
Section 23

Transportation

This section presents data on civil air transportation, both passenger and cargo, and on water transportation, including inland waterways, oceanborne commerce, the merchant marine, cargo, and vessel tonnages.

This section also presents statistics on revenues, passenger and freight traffic volume, and employment in various revenue-producing modes of the transportation industry, including motor vehicles, trains, and pipelines. Data are also presented on highway mileage and finances, motor vehicle travel, accidents, and registrations; and characteristics of public transit, railroads, and pipelines.

Principal source of transportation data is the annual *National Transportation Statistics* publication of the U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics. Principal sources of air and water transportation data are the *Annual Report* issued by the Air Transport Association of America, Washington, DC and the annual *Waterborne Commerce of the United States* issued by the Corps of Engineers of the Department of Army. In addition, the U.S. Census Bureau in its commodity flow survey (part of the census of transportation, taken every 5 years through 2007, for years ending in "2" and "7") provides data on the type, weight, and value of commodities shipped by manufacturing establishments in the United States, by means of transportation, origin, and destination. The advance reports for 2007 are part of the 2007 Economic Census. This census was conducted in accordance with the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). See text, Section 15, Business Enterprise, for a discussion of the Economic Census and NAICS.

The Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) was established within the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) in 1992 to collect, report, and analyze transportation data. Today, BTS is a component of the USDOT Research and Innovative Technology Administration

(RITA). BTS products include reports to Congress, the Secretary of Transportation, and stakeholders in the nation's transportation community. These stakeholders include: federal agencies, state and local governments, metropolitan planning organizations, universities, the private sector and general public. Congress requires the BTS to report (congressional mandate, laid out in 49 U.S.C. 111 (1)) on transportation statistics to the President and Congress. *The Transportation Statistics Annual Report* (TSAR), provides a data overview of U.S. transportation issues. As required by Congress, each TSAR has two essential components: a review of the state of transportation statistics with recommendations for improvements and a presentation of the data. The BTS publication *National Transportation Statistics* (NTS), a companion report to the TSAR, has more comprehensive and longer time-series data. NTS presents information on the U.S. transportation system, including its physical components, safety record, economic performance, energy use, and environmental impacts. The BTS publication *State Transportation Statistics* presents a statistical profile of transportation in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. This profile includes infrastructure, freight movement and passenger travel, system safety, vehicles, transportation-related economy and finance, energy usage and the environment.

The principal compiler of data on public roads and on operation of motor vehicles is the U.S. Department of Transportation's (DOT) Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). These data appear in FHWA's annual *Highway Statistics* and other publications.

The U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), through its *Traffic Safety Facts FARS/GES Annual Report*, presents descriptive statistics about traffic crashes of all severities, from those that result in property damage to those that result in the loss of human life. The data for this report is a compilation of

motor vehicle crash data from the *Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)* and the *General Estimates System (GES)*. For other publications and reports, go to the National Center for Statistics and Analysis (NCSA), Publications and Data Request. The Web site is located at <<http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/CAT/index.aspx>>. DOT's Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), Office of Safety Analysis presents railroad safety information including accidents and incidents, inspections and highway-rail crossing data in its annual report *Railroad Safety Statistics*. The Web site is located at <[http://safetydata.fra .dot.gov /officeofsafety](http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/officeofsafety)>.

Data are also presented in many nongovernment publications. Among them are the weekly and annual *Cars of Revenue Freight Loaded* and the annual *Yearbook of Railroad Facts*, both published by the Association of American Railroads, Washington, DC; *Public Transportation Fact Book*, containing electric railway and motorbus statistics, published annually by the American Public Transportation Association, Washington, DC; and *Injury Facts*, issued by the National Safety Council, Chicago, IL.

Civil aviation—Federal promotion and regulation of civil aviation have been carried out by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB). The CAB promoted and regulated the civil air transportation industry within the United States and between the United States and foreign countries. The Board granted licenses to provide air transportation service, approved or disapproved proposed rates and fares, and approved or disapproved proposed agreements and corporate relationships involving air carriers. In December 1984, the CAB ceased to exist as an agency. Some of its functions were transferred to the DOT, as outlined below. The responsibility for investigation of aviation accidents resides with the National Transportation Safety Board.

The Office of the Secretary, DOT aviation activities include: negotiation of international air transportation rights, selection of U.S. air carriers to serve capacity-controlled international markets, oversight of international rates and fares, maintenance

of essential air service to small communities, and consumer affairs. DOT's Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) handles aviation information functions formerly assigned to CAB. Prior to BTS, the Research and Special Programs Administration handled these functions.

The principal activities of the FAA include: the promotion of air safety; controlling the use of navigable airspace; prescribing regulations dealing with the competency of airmen, airworthiness of aircraft and air traffic control; operation of air route traffic control centers, airport traffic control towers, and flight service stations; the design, construction, maintenance, and inspection of navigation, traffic control, and communications equipment; and the development of general aviation.

The CAB published monthly and quarterly financial and traffic statistical data for the certificated route air carriers. BTS continues these publications, including both certificated and noncertificated (commuter) air carriers. The FAA annually publishes data on the use of airway facilities; data related to the location of airmen, aircraft, and airports; the volume of activity in the field of nonair carrier (general aviation) flying; and aircraft production and registration.

General aviation comprises all civil flying (including such commercial operations as small demand air taxis, agriculture application, powerline patrol, etc.) but excludes certificated route air carriers, supplemental operators, large-aircraft commercial operators, and commuter airlines.

Air carriers and service—The CAB previously issued "certificates of public convenience and necessity" under Section 401 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 for scheduled and nonscheduled (charter) passenger services and cargo services. It also issued certificates under Section 418 of the Act to cargo air carriers for domestic all-cargo service only. The DOT Office of the Secretary now issues the certificates under a "fit, willing, and able" test of air carrier operations. Carriers operating only a 60-seat-or-less aircraft are given exemption authority to carry passengers, cargo, and mail in scheduled

and nonscheduled service under Part 298 of the DOT (formerly CAB) regulations. Exemption authority carriers who offer scheduled passenger service to an essential air service point must meet the “fit, willing, and able” test.

Vessel shipments, entrances, and clearances—Shipments by dry cargo vessels comprise shipments on all types of watercraft, except tanker vessels; shipments by tanker vessels comprise all types of cargo, liquid and dry, carried by tanker vessels. A vessel is reported as entered only at the first port which it enters in the United States, whether or not cargo is unloaded at that port.

A vessel is reported as cleared only at the last port at which clearance is made to a foreign port, whether or not it takes on cargo. Army and Navy vessels entering or clearing without commercial cargo are not included in the figures.

Units of measurement—Cargo (or freight) tonnage and shipping weight both represent the gross weight of the cargo including the weight of containers, wrappings, crates, etc. However, shipping weight excludes lift and cargo vans and similar substantial outer containers. Other tonnage figures generally refer to stowing capacity of vessels, 100 cubic feet being called 1 ton. Gross tonnage comprises the space within the frames and the ceiling of the hull, together with those closed-in spaces above deck available for cargo, stores, passengers, or crew, with certain minor exceptions. Net or registered tonnage is the gross tonnage less the spaces occupied by the propelling machinery, fuel, crew quarters, master’s cabin, and navigation spaces. Substantially, it represents space available for cargo and passengers. The net tonnage capacity of a ship may bear little relation to weight of cargo. Deadweight tonnage is the weight in long tons required to depress a vessel from light water line (that is, with only the machinery and equipment on board) to load line. It is, therefore, the weight of the cargo, fuel, etc., which a vessel is designed to carry with safety.

Federal-aid highway systems—The Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) of 1991 eliminated

the historical Federal-Aid Highway Systems and created the National Highway System (NHS) and other federal-aid highway categories. The final NHS was approved by Congress in December of 1995 under the National Highway System Designation Act.

Functional systems—Roads and streets are assigned to groups according to the character of service intended. The functional systems are (1) arterial highways that generally handle the long trips, (2) collector facilities that collect and disperse traffic between the arterials and the lower systems, and (3) local roads and streets that primarily serve direct access to residential areas, farms, and other local areas.

Regulatory bodies—The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is an independent agency that regulates the interstate transmission of electricity, natural gas, and oil. FERC also reviews proposals to build liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminals and interstate natural gas pipelines as well as licensing hydropower projects. The Energy Policy Act of 2005 gave FERC additional responsibilities such as regulating the transmission and wholesale sales of electricity in interstate commerce. See source for more details.

Railroads—The Surface Transportation Board (STB) was created in the Interstate Commerce Commission Termination Act of 1995, Pub. L. No. 104-88, 109 Stat. 803 (1995) (ICCTA), and is the successor agency to the Interstate Commerce Commission. The STB is an economic regulatory agency that Congress charged with the fundamental missions of resolving railroad rate and service disputes and reviewing proposed railroad mergers. The STB is decisionally independent, although it is administratively affiliated with the Department of Transportation.

The STB serves as both an adjudicatory and a regulatory body. The agency has jurisdiction over railroad rate and service issues and rail restructuring transactions (mergers, line sales, line construction, and line abandonment); certain trucking company, moving van, and noncontiguous ocean shipping company rate matters; certain intercity passenger bus company

structure, financial, and operational matters; and rates and services of certain pipelines not regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Other ICC regulatory functions were either eliminated or transferred to the Federal Highway Administration or the Bureau of Transportation Statistics within DOT.

Class I Railroads are regulated by the STB and subject to the Uniform System of Accounts and required to file annual and periodic reports. Railroads are classified based on their annual operating revenues. The class to which a carrier belongs is determined by comparing its adjusted operating revenues for 3 consecutive years to the following scale: Class I, \$250 million or more; Class II, \$20 million to \$250 million; and Class III, \$0 to \$20 million. Operating revenue dollar ranges are indexed for inflation.

Postal Service—The U.S. Postal Service provides mail processing and delivery services within the United States. The Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act of 2006 was the first major legislative change to the Postal Service since 1971 when the Postal Reorganization Act of 1970 created the Postal Service as an independent establishment of the Federal Executive Branch. The Act of 2006 changed the way the U.S. Postal Service operates and conducts business. Now annual rate increases for market

dominant products are linked to the Consumer Price Index and the Postal Service has more flexibility for pricing competitive products, enabling it to respond to dynamic market conditions and changing customer needs.

Revenue and cost analysis describes the Postal Service's system of attributing revenues and costs to classes of mail and service. This system draws primarily upon probability sampling techniques to develop estimates of revenues, volumes, and weights, as well as costs by class of mail and special service. The costs attributed to classes of mail and special services are primarily incremental costs which vary in response to changes in volume; they account for roughly 60 percent of the total costs of the Postal Service. The balance represents "institutional costs." Statistics on revenues, volume of mail, and distribution of expenditures are presented in the Postal Service's annual report, *Cost and Revenue Analysis*, and its *Annual Report of the Postmaster General* and its annual *Comprehensive Statement on Postal Operations*.

Statistical reliability—For a discussion of statistical collection and estimation, sampling procedures, and measures of statistical reliability applicable to Census Bureau data, see Appendix III.

Table 1062. Transportation-Related Components of U.S. Gross Domestic Product: 2000 to 2008

[In billions of dollars (1,045.3 represents \$1,045,300,000,000), except percent. For explanation of chained dollars, see section 13 text]

Item	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
CURRENT DOLLARS						
Total transportation-related final demand ¹	1,045.3	1,161.2	1,266.1	1,325.8	1,392.2	1,375.4
Total gross domestic product (GDP)	9,951.5	11,867.8	12,638.4	13,398.9	14,077.6	14,441.4
Transportation as a percent of GDP	10.5	9.8	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.5
Personal consumption of transportation	798.4	909.5	979.3	1,008.8	1,051.6	1,036.5
Motor vehicles and parts	363.2	404.7	409.6	397.1	400.3	342.3
Gasoline and oil	172.9	231.6	283.8	314.7	343.9	386.4
Transportation services	262.3	273.2	285.9	297.0	307.4	307.8
Gross private domestic investment	177.6	167.9	188.8	206.9	190.7	142.2
Transportation structures	6.8	6.8	7.1	8.7	9.0	9.9
Transportation equipment	170.8	161.1	181.7	198.2	181.7	132.3
Net exports of transportation-related goods and service ²	-109.0	-140.2	-136.6	-137.8	-117.6	-87.9
Exports (+)	179.0	191.2	216.6	240.0	271.5	286.0
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	48.1	46.1	55.9	64.5	73.0	74.0
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	80.4	89.2	98.4	107.3	121.3	121.5
Passenger fares	20.7	18.9	21.0	22.0	25.6	31.6
Other transportation	29.8	37.0	41.3	46.2	51.6	58.9
Imports (-)	288.0	331.4	353.2	377.8	389.1	373.9
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	26.4	24.3	25.8	28.4	34.4	35.4
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	195.9	228.2	239.4	256.6	259.2	233.8
Passenger fares	24.3	24.7	26.1	27.5	28.4	32.6
Other transportation	41.4	54.2	61.9	65.3	67.1	72.1
Government transportation-related purchases	178.3	224.0	234.6	247.9	267.5	284.6
Federal purchases ³	19.3	28.9	30.1	32.0	31.9	35.9
State and local purchases ³	150.0	178.4	188.6	201.0	215.9	230.7
Defense-related purchases ⁴	9.0	16.7	15.9	14.9	19.7	18.0
CHAINED (2005) DOLLARS						
Total transportation-related final demand ¹	1,211.8	1,250.8	1,266.1	1,254.6	1,261.7	1,167.4
Total gross domestic product (GDP)	11,226.0	12,263.8	12,638.4	12,976.2	13,254.1	13,312.2
Transportation as a percent of GDP	10.8	10.2	10.0	9.7	9.5	8.8
Personal consumption of transportation	903.6	976.6	979.3	960.5	971.6	893.0
Motor vehicles and parts	356.1	411.3	409.6	396.6	402.4	347.5
Gasoline and oil	261.3	282.1	283.8	278.9	280.9	271.7
Transportation services	286.2	283.2	285.9	285.0	288.3	273.8
Gross private domestic investment	194.1	169.3	188.8	204.9	185.9	137.9
Transportation structures	7.9	7.0	7.1	8.4	8.5	9.0
Transportation equipment	186.2	162.3	181.7	196.5	177.4	128.9
Net exports of transportation-related goods and service ²	-109.3	-140.2	-136.6	-140.9	-124.7	-90.5
Exports (+)	204.5	199.2	216.6	233.8	256.5	256.5
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	58.4	48.1	55.9	62.0	67.1	65.0
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	83.2	90.2	98.4	106.0	118.4	117.2
Passenger fares	28.6	20.3	21.0	21.9	23.6	26.4
Other transportation	34.3	40.6	41.3	43.9	47.4	47.9
Imports (-)	313.8	339.4	353.2	374.7	381.2	347.0
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	30.7	25.2	25.8	27.3	31.5	30.6
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	202.9	230.6	239.4	255.6	255.6	224.8
Passenger fares	29.1	25.7	26.1	26.1	25.3	25.2
Other transportation	51.1	57.9	61.9	65.7	68.8	66.4
Government transportation-related purchases	223.4	245.1	234.6	230.1	228.9	227.0
Federal purchases ³	23.1	30.1	30.1	30.8	29.6	32.5
State and local purchases ³	189.1	197.6	188.6	184.9	180.5	179.1
Defense-related purchases ⁴	11.2	17.4	15.9	14.4	18.8	15.4

¹ Sum of total personal consumption of transportation, total gross private domestic investment, net exports of transportation-related goods and services, and total government transportation-related purchases. ² Exports minus imports. ³ Federal purchases and state and local purchases are the sum of consumption expenditures and gross investment. ⁴ Defense-related purchases are the sum of transportation of material and travel.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, "National Transportation Statistics; <http://www.bts.gov/publications/national_transportation_statistics/>

Table 1063. Employment in Transportation and Warehousing: 1990 to 2009

[In thousands (3,476 represents 3,476,000). Annual average of monthly figures. Based on Current Employment Statistics program; see Appendix III]

Industry	2007	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009
	NAICS code ¹							
Transportation and warehousing	48-49	3,476	3,838	4,410	4,361	4,541	4,508	4,235
Air transportation	481	529	511	614	501	492	491	460
Rail transportation	482	272	233	232	228	234	231	219
Water transportation	483	57	51	56	61	66	67	64
Truck transportation	484	1,122	1,249	1,406	1,398	1,439	1,389	1,266
Transit and ground	485	274	328	372	389	412	423	419
Pipeline transportation	486	60	54	46	38	40	42	42
Scenic and sightseeing	487	16	22	28	29	29	28	28
Support activities	488	364	430	537	552	584	592	549
Couriers and messengers	492	375	517	605	571	581	573	547
Warehousing and storage	493	407	444	514	595	665	672	642

¹ North American Industry Classification System 2007, see text, Sections 12 and 15.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics, National, "Employment, Hours, and Earnings." See <<http://www.bls.gov/ces/data.htm/>>.

Table 1064. Transportation and Warehousing—Establishments, Employees, and Payroll by Kind of Business (NAICS Basis): 2006 and 2007

[4,306.4 represents 4,306,400. Covers establishments with payroll. Covers establishments with paid employees. Excludes self-employed individuals, employees government employees, of private households, railroad employees, agricultural production employees and most government employees. For statement on methodology, see Appendix III. County Business Patterns excludes rail transportation (NAICS 482) and the National Postal Service (NAICS 491)]

Industry	NAICS code ¹	Establishments		Paid employees (1,000)		Annual payroll (mil. dol.)	
		2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
Transportation & warehousing	48-49	215,117	219,806	4,306.4	4,395.4	166,173.9	175,479.8
Air transportation	481	5,610	5,730	474.8	480.6	24,509.7	25,787.0
Scheduled air transportation	4811	3,072	3,084	432.5	435.9	22,141.4	23,042.9
Scheduled passenger air transportation	481111	2,616	2,585	414.4	417.1	21,438.7	22,329.8
Scheduled freight air transportation	481112	456	499	18.1	(NA)	702.7	713.1
Nonscheduled air transportation	4812	2,538	2,646	42.3	44.8	2,368.3	2,744.1
Water transportation	483	1,925	1,928	68.4	68.9	4,084.1	4,467.1
Deep sea, coastal, & Great Lakes water transportation	4831	1,262	1,255	47.5	48.2	2,988.9	3,285.6
Inland water transportation	4832	663	673	20.9	20.8	1,095.2	1,181.5
Inland water freight transportation	483211	396	411	17.2	17.4	949.9	1,029.8
Inland water passenger transportation	483212	267	262	3.7	3.4	145.4	151.7
Truck transportation	484	120,263	121,419	1,532.3	1,476.4	58,935.0	58,867.8
General freight trucking	4841	67,305	68,944	1,050.0	998.7	41,465.8	40,934.5
General freight trucking, local	48411	27,682	28,595	205.1	211.9	7,458.4	7,903.9
General freight trucking, long distance	48412	39,623	39,899	844.9	786.8	34,007.4	33,030.6
Specialized freight trucking	4842	52,958	52,925	482.4	477.7	17,469.2	17,933.3
Used household & office goods moving	48421	8,683	8,502	109.1	105.4	3,430.5	3,365.0
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	48422	32,598	32,125	218.7	207.0	7,870.5	7,814.9
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long-distance	48423	11,677	12,298	154.6	165.4	6,168.1	6,753.4
Transit & ground passenger transportation	485	17,224	18,322	418.7	440.6	9,079.6	10,019.2
Urban transit systems	4851	912	932	49.4	52.9	1,680.3	1,837.1
Mixed mode systems	485111	63	67	1.3	1.5	40.4	45.8
Commuter rail	485112	25	26	0.5	0.7	20.5	38.0
Bus and other motor vehicle mode systems	485113	778	795	44.6	47.6	1,474.6	1,601.5
Other	485119	46	44	3.0	3.1	144.8	151.8
Interurban & rural bus transportation	4852	475	508	16.5	17.4	464.7	469.8
Taxi & limousine service	4853	7,013	7,493	69.2	72.5	1,542.7	1,652.5
Taxi service	48531	2,878	2,993	30.7	33.4	603.1	658.8
Limousine service	48532	4,135	4,500	38.5	39.1	939.6	993.7
School & employee bus transportation	4854	4,321	4,673	194.8	206.8	3,398.8	3,896.5
Charter bus industry	4855	1,207	1,247	27.9	28.4	647.8	666.2
Other transit & ground passenger transportation	4859	3,296	3,469	60.9	62.6	1,351.3	1,497.1
Special needs transportation	485991	2,166	2,337	45.4	47.7	1,031.6	1,169.6
Pipeline transportation	486	2,653	2,775	39.2	42.4	3,173.5	3,675.3
Pipeline transportation of crude oil	4861	373	374	7.5	8.3	727.8	850.3
Pipeline transportation of natural gas	4862	1,363	1,479	22.2	24.7	1,709.5	2,063.5
Other pipeline transportation	4869	917	922	9.4	9.4	736.2	761.5
Scenic & sightseeing transportation	487	2,720	2,781	26.7	27.5	788.8	808.4
Scenic & sightseeing transportation, land	4871	678	698	9.2	9.7	232.5	247.0
Scenic & sightseeing transportation, water	4872	1,857	1,880	15.3	15.6	463.8	479.4
Scenic & sightseeing transportation, other	4879	185	203	2.2	2.2	92.5	82.0
Support activities for transportation	488	37,083	38,566	579.6	610.6	24,124.8	26,400.8
Support activities for air transportation	4881	5,174	5,430	158.3	165.3	5,431.9	6,229.3
Airport operations	48811	1,619	1,748	70.0	73.0	1,764.6	1,981.3
Air traffic control	488111	171	223	1.7	2.2	63.0	84.1
Other support activities for air transportation	48819	3,555	3,682	88.3	92.3	3,667.3	4,248.0
Support activities for rail transportation	4882	962	1,018	28.1	28.6	1,048.5	1,155.6
Support activities for water transportation	4883	2,331	2,330	91.8	93.4	4,798.3	5,027.8
Port and harbor operations	48831	229	223	7.0	6.6	323.6	318.6
Marine cargo handling	48832	540	552	61.9	62.9	3,262.0	3,428.1
Navigational services to shipping	48833	802	830	12.0	13.0	699.4	756.6
Other	48839	760	725	10.8	10.9	513.4	524.6
Support activities for road transportation	4884	9,545	10,178	71.8	76.5	2,133.2	2,393.8
Motor vehicle towing	48841	7,789	8,267	50.8	53.2	1,524.1	1,617.9
Freight transportation arrangement	4885	17,434	17,903	198.3	212.2	9,452.0	10,157.2
Other support activities for transportation	4889	1,637	1,707	31.2	34.7	1,264.9	1,437.0
Couriers & messengers	492	13,790	13,845	571.4	569.2	19,984.2	21,479.1
Couriers	4921	8,724	9,116	525.6	528.2	18,856.7	20,385.4
Local messengers & local delivery	4922	5,066	4,729	45.8	41.0	1,127.5	1,093.7
Warehousing & storage	493	13,849	14,440	595.3	679.1	21,490.3	23,975.2

NA Not available. ¹ Based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 2002; see text, Section 15.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "County Business Patterns" (published July 2009), <<http://www.census.gov/econ/cbp/index.html>>.

Table 1065. Transportation and Warehousing—Establishments, Revenue, Payroll, and Employees by Industry: 2002 and 2007

[382,152 represents \$382,152,000,000. For establishments with payroll. Based on the 2002 and 2007 Economic Censuses. 2007 data are preliminary. See Appendix III]

Kind of business	NAICS code ¹	Number of establishments	Revenue (mil. dol.)	Annual payroll (mil. dol.)	Paid employees (1,000) ²
Transportation and warehousing total, 2002...	48-49	199,618	382,152	115,989	3,650.9
Air transportation ³	481	3,847	19,735	3,805	99.1
Water transportation	483	1,890	23,331	3,194	66.2
Truck transportation	484	112,642	164,219	47,750	1,435.2
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	17,260	18,850	7,675	398.4
Pipeline transportation	486	2,188	22,031	2,477	36.8
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	2,523	1,859	526	22.5
Support activities for transportation	488	33,942	57,414	16,202	465.6
Couriers and messengers	492	12,655	58,165	17,175	561.5
Warehousing and storage	493	12,671	16,548	17,183	565.5
Transportation and warehousing total, 2007 ⁴...	48-49	217,926	655,857	172,166	4,435.8
Air transportation ³	481	5,763	146,567	25,639	477.4
Water transportation	483	1,814	36,057	4,048	70.0
Truck transportation	484	119,694	221,737	59,146	1,520.6
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	17,769	26,967	10,012	453.4
Pipeline transportation	486	2,644	24,666	3,273	38.2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	2,440	2,661	661	24.1
Support activities for transportation	488	41,189	96,256	25,129	615.4
Couriers and messengers	492	12,788	76,286	19,972	550.4
Warehousing and storage	493	13,825	24,660	24,285	686.2

¹ 2002 data based on the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS); 2007 data are based on the 2002 NAICS; see text, Section 15. ² Number of paid employees for pay period including March 12. ³ Large certificated air passenger carriers are included in the 2007 data, not included in the 2002 data, affecting comparability for this industry. ⁴ Railroad transportation and U.S. Postal Service are out of scope for the 2007 Economic Census.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "2007 Economic Census, Core Business Statistics Series: Advance Comparative Statistics for the United States (2002 NAICS Basis): 2007 and 2002"; (published 17 March 2009); using American FactFinder; <http://www.census.gov/econ/census07/www/using_american_factfinder/index.html>.

Table 1066. Transportation and Warehousing—Nonemployer Establishments and Receipts by Kind of Business: 2005 to 2007

[962.4 represents 962,400. Includes only firms subject to federal income tax. Nonemployers are businesses with no paid employees. Data originate chiefly from administrative records of the Internal Revenue Service; see Appendix III]

Kind of Business	NAICS code ¹	Establishments (1,000)			Receipts (mil. dol.)		
		2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
Transportation and warehousing	48-49	962.4	1,002.0	1,083.1	58,650	62,928	66,633
Air transportation	481	21.1	21.0	21.0	1,291	1,303	1,347
Water transportation	483	6.6	6.7	6.5	496	548	516
Truck transportation	484	509.0	531.8	542.5	43,317	46,653	47,927
General freight trucking	4841	461.3	485.3	489.2	39,456	42,781	43,816
General freight trucking, local	48411	184.3	194.2	193.1	12,790	14,075	14,263
General freight trucking, long-distance	48412	277.0	291.1	296.1	26,666	28,705	29,553
Specialized freight trucking	4842	47.7	46.5	53.3	3,861	3,872	4,111
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	187.4	193.6	202.1	5,893	6,266	6,759
Urban transit system	4851	1.0	1.1	1.2	37	41	43
Interurban and rural bus transportation	4852	1.7	1.7	1.7	70	76	77
Taxi and limousine service	4853	146.7	151.6	161.4	4,487	4,803	5,270
School and employee bus transportation	4854	7.1	7.3	7.2	188	197	202
Charter bus industry	4855	4.1	4.1	3.8	186	187	194
Other transit and ground passenger transportation	4859	26.8	27.8	26.8	924	962	973
Pipeline transportation	486	0.7	0.8	0.8	74	81	75
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	4.0	3.9	5.1	159	167	197
Support activities for transportation	488	59.8	63.2	106.3	3,175	3,387	4,759
Couriers and messengers	492	166.0	172.8	190.5	3,703	3,995	4,513
Warehousing and storage	493	7.9	8.1	8.3	545	529	542

¹ Based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS); see text, Section 15.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Nonemployer Statistics" (June 2009), <<http://www.census.gov/econ/nonemployer/index.html>>.

Table 1067. Transportation System Mileage Within the United States: 1980 to 2008

[3,860 represents 3,860,000. Numbers, except where indicated]

System	Unit	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008
Highway ¹	1,000	3,860	3,864	3,867	3,912	3,936	3,996	4,017	4,032	4,043
Class I rail ²	Number	164,822	145,764	119,758	108,264	99,250	95,830	94,942	94,440	94,082
Amtrak	Number	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	23,000	22,007	21,708	21,708	21,178
Transit: ³										
Commuter rail ⁴	Number	(NA)	3,574	4,132	4,160	5,209	7,118	6,972	7,135	7,261
Heavy rail ⁵	Number	(NA)	1,293	1,351	1,458	1,558	1,622	1,623	1,623	1,623
Light rail ⁶	Number	(NA)	384	483	568	834	1,188	1,280	1,341	1,397
Navigable channels	Number	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	25,320	25,320
Oil pipeline ⁷	Number	218,393	213,605	208,752	181,912	176,996	162,832	162,699	166,972	169,422
Gas pipeline ⁸	1,000	1,052	1,111	1,270	1,332	1,377	1,484	1,504	1,523	1,530

NA Not available. ¹ All public road and street mileage in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. ² Data represent miles of road owned (aggregate length of road, excluding yard tracks, sidings, and parallel lines). ³ Transit system length is measured in directional route-miles; see source. ⁴ Also called metropolitan rail or regional rail. ⁵ Also called metro, subway, rapid transit, or rapid rail. ⁶ Also called streetcar, tramway, or trolley. ⁷ Includes trunk and gathering lines for crude-oil pipeline. ⁸ Excludes service pipelines.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, "National Transportation Statistics," <http://www.bts.gov/publications/national_transportation_statistics>.

Table 1068. U.S. Aircraft, Vehicles, and Other Conveyances: 1980 to 2008

[121,601 represents 121,601,000]

System	1980	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Air:									
Air carrier ¹	3,808	6,083	7,411	8,055	8,186	8,225	8,089	8,044	(NA)
General aviation ² (active fleet)	211,045	198,000	188,089	217,533	219,426	224,352	221,943	231,607	228,663
Highway, registered vehicles (1,000):									
Passenger car	121,601	133,700	128,387	133,621	136,431	136,568	135,400	135,933	137,080
Motorcycle	5,694	4,259	3,897	4,346	5,768	6,227	6,679	7,138	7,753
Van, pick-up, SUV	27,876	48,275	65,738	79,085	91,845	95,337	99,125	101,470	101,235
Truck	5,791	6,196	6,719	8,023	8,171	8,482	8,819	9,028	9,007
Bus	529	627	686	746	795	807	822	834	843
Transit:									
Motor bus	59,411	58,714	67,107	75,013	81,033	82,027	83,080	65,429	66,506
Light rail cars ³	1,013	910	1,048	1,327	1,622	1,645	1,801	1,810	1,969
Heavy rail cars ⁴	9,641	10,567	10,166	10,311	10,858	11,110	11,052	11,222	11,377
Trolley bus	823	610	695	652	597	615	609	559	590
Commuter rail cars and locomotives	4,500	4,982	5,164	5,498	6,228	6,392	6,403	6,391	6,617
Demand response	(X)	16,471	29,352	33,080	37,078	41,958	43,509	64,865	65,799
Other ⁵	(NA)	1,197	2,809	5,360	6,406	7,080	8,741	13,877	16,578
Rail:									
Class I, freight cars (1,000)	1,168	659	583	560	474	475	475	460	450
Class I, locomotive	28,094	18,835	18,812	20,028	22,015	22,779	23,732	24,143	24,003
Nonclass I freight cars	102,161	103,527	84,724	132,448	120,169	120,195	120,688	120,463	109,487
Car companies' and shippers' freight cars	440,552	449,832	550,717	688,194	693,978	717,211	750,404	805,074	833,188
Amtrak, passenger train car	2,128	1,863	1,722	1,894	1,211	1,186	1,191	1,164	1,177
Amtrak, locomotive	419	318	313	378	276	258	319	270	278
Water:									
Non-self-propelled vessels ⁶	31,662	31,209	31,360	33,152	31,296	32,052	32,211	31,654	31,238
Self-propelled vessels ⁷	7,126	8,236	8,281	8,202	8,994	8,976	8,898	9,041	9,063
Ocean-going steam and motor ships (1,000 gross tons and over)	849	635	512	461	412	357	272	275	209
Recreational boats (1,000)	8,578	10,997	11,735	12,782	12,781	12,942	12,746	12,876	12,693

NA Not available. ¹ Air carrier aircraft are those carrying passengers or cargo for hire under 14 CFR 121 and 14 CFR 135. ² Includes air taxi aircraft. ³ Fixed rail streetcar or trolley, for example. ⁴ Metro, subway, or rapid transit, for example. ⁵ Includes aerial tramway, automated guideway transit, cablecar, ferry boat, inclined plane, monorail, and vanpool. ⁶ Includes dry-cargo barges, tank barges, and railroad-car floats. ⁷ Includes dry-cargo and/or passenger, offshore supply vessels, railroad-car ferries, tankers, and towboats.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, "National Transportation Statistics," <http://www.bts.gov/publications/national_transportation_statistics>.

Table 1069. Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation: 2002 and 2007

[8,397,210 represents \$8,397,210,000,000 (except as indicated otherwise). For business establishments in mining, manufacturing, wholesale trade, and selected retail industries. 2002 data are based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). 2007 data are based on the 2007 NAICS. Selected auxiliary establishments are also included. Based on the 2007 Economic Census; see Appendix III]

Mode of transportation	Value (mil. dol.)		Tons (1,000)		Ton-miles (mil.)		Average miles per shipment	
	2002	2007	2002	2007	2002	2007	2002	2007
All modes	8,397,210	11,684,872	11,667,919	12,543,425	3,137,898	3,344,658	546	619
Single modes	7,049,383	9,539,037	11,086,660	11,698,128	2,867,938	2,894,251	240	234
Truck ¹	6,235,001	8,335,789	7,842,836	8,778,713	1,255,908	1,342,104	173	206
For-hire truck	3,757,114	4,955,700	3,657,333	4,075,136	959,610	1,055,646	523	599
Private truck	2,445,288	3,380,090	4,149,658	4,703,576	291,114	286,457	64	57
Rail	310,884	436,420	1,873,884	1,861,307	1,261,612	1,344,040	807	728
Water	89,344	114,905	681,227	403,639	282,659	157,314	568	520
Shallow draft	57,467	91,004	458,577	343,307	211,501	117,473	450	144
Great lakes	843	(S)	38,041	17,792	13,808	6,887	339	657
Deep draft	31,034	23,058	184,610	42,540	57,350	32,954	664	923
Air (includes truck and air)	264,959	252,276	3,760	3,611	5,835	4,510	1,919	1,304
Pipeline ²	149,195	399,646	684,953	650,859	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
Multiple modes	1,079,185	1,866,723	216,686	573,729	225,715	416,642	895	975
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	987,746	1,561,874	25,513	33,900	19,004	27,961	894	975
Truck and rail	69,929	187,248	42,984	225,589	45,525	196,772	1,413	1,007
Truck and water	14,359	58,389	23,299	145,521	32,413	98,396	1,950	1,429
Rail and water	3,329	13,892	105,107	54,878	114,986	47,111	957	1,928
Other multiple modes	3,822	45,320	19,782	113,841	13,788	46,402	(S)	1,182
Other and unknown modes	268,642	279,113	364,573	271,567	44,245	33,764	130	116

S Data do not meet publication standards due to high sampling variability or other reasons. ¹ Truck as a single mode includes shipments that went by private truck only, for-hire truck only, or a combination of private truck and for-hire truck. ² Commodity Flow Survey data exclude shipments of crude oil.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, and U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Commodity Flow Survey, Transportation Commodity Flow Survey, preliminary; <http://factfinder.census.gov/home/saff/main.html?_lang=en>, accessed December 2009.

Table 1070. Hazardous Shipments by Mode of Transportation: 2002 and 2007

[660,181 represents \$660,181,000,000. For business establishments in mining, manufacturing, wholesale trade, and selected retail industries. 2002 data are based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). 2007 data are based on the 2007 NAICS. Selected auxiliary establishments are also included. Based on the 2007 Economic Census; see Appendix III]

Mode of transportation	Value (mil. dol.)		Tons (1,000)		Ton-miles (mil.)		Average miles per shipment	
	2002	2007	2002	2007	2002	2007	2002	2007
All modes	660,181	1,448,218	2,191,519	2,231,133	326,727	323,457	136	96
Single modes	644,489	1,370,615	2,158,533	2,111,622	311,897	279,105	105	65
Truck ¹	419,630	837,074	1,159,514	1,202,825	110,163	103,997	86	59
For-hire truck	189,803	358,792	449,503	495,077	65,112	63,288	285	214
Private truck	226,660	478,282	702,186	707,748	44,087	40,709	38	32
Rail	31,339	69,213	109,369	129,743	72,087	92,169	695	578
Water	46,856	69,186	228,197	149,794	70,649	37,064	(S)	383
Air (includes truck and air)	1,643	1,735	64	(S)	85	(S)	2,080	1,095
Pipeline ²	145,021	393,408	661,390	628,905	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
Multiple modes	9,631	71,069	18,745	111,022	12,488	42,886	849	834
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	4,268	7,675	245	236	119	151	837	836
Other multiple modes	5,363	63,394	18,500	110,786	12,369	42,735	1,371	2,749
Other and unknown modes	6,061	6,534	14,241	8,489	2,342	1,466	57	58
Class of material	660,181	1,448,218	2,191,519	2,231,133	326,727	323,457	136	96
Class 1, explosives	7,901	11,754	5,000	3,047	1,568	911	651	738
Class 2, gasses	73,932	131,810	213,358	250,506	37,262	55,260	95	51
Class 3, flammable liquids	490,238	1,170,455	1,788,986	1,752,814	218,574	181,615	106	91
Class 4, flammable solids	6,566	4,067	11,300	20,408	4,391	5,547	158	309
Class 5, oxidizers and organic peroxides	5,471	6,695	12,670	14,959	4,221	7,024	407	361
Class 6, toxic (poison)	8,275	21,198	8,459	11,270	4,254	5,667	626	467
Class 7, radioactive materials	5,850	20,633	57	515	44	37	(S)	(S)
Class 8, corrosive materials	38,324	51,475	90,671	114,441	36,260	44,395	301	208
Class 9, miscellaneous dangerous goods	23,625	30,131	61,018	63,173	20,153	23,002	368	484

S Data do not meet publication standards due to high sampling variability or other reasons. ¹ Truck as a single mode includes shipments that went by private truck only, for-hire truck only, or a combination of private truck and for-hire truck. ² Commodity Flow Survey Data exclude shipments of crude oil.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, and U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Commodity Flow Survey, Transportation Commodity Flow Survey, preliminary; <http://factfinder.census.gov/home/saff/main.html?_lang=en>, accessed February 2010.

Table 1071. Transportation Accidents, Deaths, and Injuries: 1990 to 2008

[6,471 represents 6,471,000. Number, except as indicated]

Mode	Accidents			Deaths			Injuries			
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008
Transit type:										
Air:										
Air carrier ¹	24	36	56	40	28	39	168	92	22	3
Commuter ²	15	12	12	6	7	6	9	5	—	—
On-demand ³	107	75	80	65	56	51	52	71	18	66
General aviation	2,242	2,056	1,837	1,670	1,559	770	735	596	563	495
Land:										
Highway crashes (1,000) ⁴	6,471	6,689	6,394	6,159	5,811	44.6	41.8	41.9	43.5	37.3
Passenger car occupants	5,561	5,394	4,926	4,789	(NA)	24.1	22.4	20.7	18.5	14.6
Motorcyclists	103	66	69	101	(NA)	3.2	2.2	2.9	4.6	5.3
Light truck occupants	2,152	2,750	3,208	3,382	(NA)	8.6	9.6	11.5	13.0	10.8
Large truck occupants	372	363	438	423	(NA)	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7
Bus occupants	60	(NA)	56	50	(NA)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	0.1	(Z)
Pedestrians	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6.5	5.6	4.8	4.9	4.4
Pedacyclists	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7
Other	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8
Railroad ⁵	8,594	7,092	6,485	6,327	4,841	1,297	1,146	937	883	798
Highway-rail grade crossing	5,715	4,633	3,502	3,061	2,398	698	579	425	358	285
Railroad	2,879	2,459	2,983	3,266	2,443	599	567	512	525	513
Transit ⁶	58,002	25,683	24,261	8,151	4,117	339	274	295	236	(NA)
Waterborne:										
Waterborne (vessel related) ⁷	3,613	5,349	5,403	4,977	(NA)	85	53	53	78	51
Recreational boating ⁸	6,411	8,019	7,740	4,969	4,789	865	829	701	697	709
Pipeline: ⁹										
Hazard liquid	378	349	380	495	430	9	21	38	16	8
Gas	180	188	146	143	139	3	3	1	2	2
Hazardous materials ^{10, 11}	198	161	234	352	291	6	18	37	11	6
Hazardous materials ^{10, 11}	8,879	14,853	17,557	15,929	16,905	8	7	16	34	9

— Represents or rounds to zero. NA Not available. Z Less than 50. * See footnote 1, Table 1077. Injuries classified as serious. † See footnote 2, Table 1077. Injuries classified as serious. ‡ See footnote 3, Table 1077. Injuries classified as serious. § Data on deaths are from U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and are based on deaths within 30 days of the accident. Includes only police reported crashes. For more details, see Table 1102. ¶ Accidents which result in damages to railroad property. Grade crossing accidents are also included when classified as a train accident. Deaths exclude fatalities in railroad-highway grade crossing accidents. †† Includes motor bus, commuter rail, heavy rail, light rail, demand response, van pool, and automated guideway. Starting with 2002, only injuries requiring immediate medical treatment away from the scene now qualify as reportable. ††† Accidents resulting in death, injury, or requiring medical treatment beyond first aid; damages exceeding \$500; or a person's disappearance. †††† Covers accidents involving commercial vessels which must be reported to U.S. Coast Guard if there is property damage exceeding \$25,000; material damage affecting the seaworthiness or efficiency of a vessel; stranding or grounding; loss of life; or injury causing a person's incapacity for more than 3 days. ††††† Beginning 1990, pipeline accidents/incidents are credited to year of occurrence; prior data are credited to the year filed. †††††† Incidents, deaths, and injuries involving hazardous materials cover all types of transport, exclude pipelines and bulk, nonpackaged water incidents. ††††††† The data reported under accident are incident numbers.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics. * National Transportation Statistics. † See <http://www.bts.gov/publications/national_transportation_statistics/>.

Table 1072. U.S. Scheduled Airline Industry—Summary: 1995 to 2009

[For calendar years or December 31, (547.8 represents 547,800,000). For domestic and international operations. Covers carriers certificated under Section 401 of the Federal Aviation Act. Table data have been revised for 2000 through 2008. Minus sign (–) indicates loss]

Item	Unit	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
SCHEDULED SERVICE									
Revenue passengers enplaned	Mil.	547.8	666.1	703.7	738.6	744.7	769.6	743.3	703.9
Revenue passenger miles	Bil.	540.7	692.8	734.0	779.0	797.4	829.4	812.4	769.5
Available seat miles	Bil.	807.1	957.0	971.9	1,003.3	1,006.3	1,037.7	1,021.3	957.2
Revenue passenger load factor	Percent	67.0	72.4	75.5	77.6	79.2	79.9	79.5	80.4
Mean passenger trip length ¹	Miles	987	1,040	1,043	1,055	1,071	1,078	1,093	1,093
Cargo ton miles	Mil.	16,921	23,888	27,978	28,037	29,339	29,570	28,375	25,002
Aircraft departures	1,000	8,062	9,035	11,429	11,564	11,268	11,399	10,896	10,132
FINANCES²									
Total operating revenue³	Mil. dol.	95,117	130,248	134,660	151,544	165,532	174,696	186,119	154,719
Passenger revenue	Mil. dol.	69,835	93,622	85,669	93,500	101,419	107,678	111,542	91,331
Cargo revenue	Mil. dol.	9,882	14,456	17,146	20,704	22,848	24,531	29,192	22,914
Charter revenue	Mil. dol.	3,742	4,913	5,503	6,074	6,026	5,544	4,338	3,709
Total operating expense	Mil. dol.	89,266	123,234	136,150	151,097	157,892	165,353	189,466	152,310
Operating profit (or loss)	Mil. dol.	5,852	7,014	–1,490	448	7,640	9,344	–3,348	2,409
Interest income (or expense)	Mil. dol.	–2,426	–2,193	–3,715	–4,209	–4,150	–3,915	–3,769	–4,267
Net profit (or loss)	Mil. dol.	2,314	2,533	–9,104	–27,220	18,186	7,691	–23,747	–2,528
Revenue per passenger mile	Cents	12.9	13.5	11.7	12.0	12.7	13.0	13.7	11.9
Operating profit margin	Percent	6.2	5.4	–1.1	0.3	4.6	5.3	–1.8	1.6
Net profit margin	Percent	2.4	1.9	–6.8	–18.0	11.0	4.4	–12.8	–1.6
Adjusted Net Profit (or loss) ⁴	Percent	2.4	1.9	–6.8	–18.0	11.0	4.4	–12.8	–1.6
EMPLOYEES⁵									
Total	1,000	547.0	679.7	585.2	576.2	565.0	576.0	559.6	536.2
Pilots and copilots	1,000	55.4	78.4	75.2	78.4	77.8	76.6	77.1	74.8

¹ For definition of mean, see Guide to Tabular Presentation. ² 2009 data are preliminary. ³ Includes other types of revenues, not shown separately. ⁴ Excludes special items: bankruptcy-related reorganization charges and fresh-start accounting gains, and special goodwill charges. ⁵ Average full-time equivalents.

Source: Air Transport Association of America, Washington, DC, *Air Transport Annual Report*.

Table 1073. Airline Cost Indexes: 1980 to 2009

[2000 = 100. To be included in the cost index, carriers must have met the following criteria on an annual basis: 1) must report both passenger revenue and revenue passenger miles (RPMs) and 2) passenger revenue must be greater than or equal to 25% of total operating revenue. Data prior to 1977 excludes passenger airlines with annual revenue less than \$100 million. Data for 1980–2008 have been revised]

Index	1980	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Composite index¹	77.4	101.1	99.0	100.0	108.5	113.6	122.8	149.1	177.9	195.8	199.8	262.0	197.3
Labor costs	52.0	73.1	91.3	100.0	107.8	118.7	122.7	122.3	117.3	119.0	119.1	119.8	127.4
Fuel	113.7	98.1	69.7	100.0	98.6	89.9	107.9	144.1	206.6	242.8	258.0	374.2	234.9
Aircraft ownership ²	33.5	71.1	83.0	100.0	102.3	105.2	101.8	103.4	99.1	98.9	94.3	91.0	93.0
Nonaircraft ownership	40.4	88.1	103.3	100.0	139.4	113.0	111.4	104.1	106.1	104.2	106.6	118.8	114.8
Professional services	27.0	67.5	85.4	100.0	102.8	97.3	98.4	103.4	105.5	111.2	115.8	125.4	118.5
Food and beverage	88.5	125.5	106.9	100.0	100.5	87.2	74.6	67.1	61.3	57.9	57.8	60.0	59.7
Landing fees	49.2	81.0	95.8	100.0	109.2	125.2	130.8	131.2	130.7	135.6	136.7	148.6	158.9
Maintenance material	73.3	119.2	94.0	100.0	96.3	84.1	67.3	64.8	59.1	62.2	69.9	77.0	83.3
Aircraft insurance	246.1	161.0	341.5	100.0	163.5	271.0	180.9	174.3	157.1	181.0	152.3	124.0	150.8
Nonaircraft insurance	73.3	68.2	223.8	100.0	171.3	573.7	450.9	373.7	319.9	259.3	222.1	195.4	184.4
Passenger commissions	121.5	227.0	184.8	100.0	86.4	57.8	41.9	37.2	31.6	29.2	28.2	27.0	26.7
Communication	50.3	85.7	86.5	100.0	109.6	102.6	82.0	76.1	73.3	68.5	71.2	79.2	77.1
Advertising and promotion	112.9	165.0	107.8	100.0	93.0	74.7	69.1	77.8	75.5	80.9	67.3	59.0	61.7
Utilities and office supplies	67.9	97.7	87.0	100.0	103.6	92.3	81.0	81.3	87.6	94.3	102.2	108.8	99.8
Transportation-related expenses	46.0	55.0	57.5	100.0	119.1	132.3	256.4	397.4	475.0	508.4	506.7	604.5	524.9
Other operating expenses	56.0	87.4	74.1	100.0	126.4	106.5	94.9	94.3	108.6	108.1	116.1	156.8	123.8
Interest ³	160.7	182.0	174.6	100.0	98.1	98.8	93.3	96.3	120.6	133.5	120.3	105.6	118.7

¹ Weighted average of all components, including interest. ² Includes lease, aircraft and engine rentals, depreciation, and amortization. ³ Interest on long-term debt and capital and other interest expense.

Source: Air Transport Association of America, Washington, DC, *U.S. Passenger Airline Cost Index*. See also <<http://www.airlines.org/economics/>>.

Table 1074. Top 40 Airports in 2008—Passengers Enplaned: 1998 and 2008

[In thousands (593,144 represents 593,144,000), except rank. For calendar year. Airports ranked by total passengers enplaned by large certificated air carriers on scheduled and nonscheduled operations, 2008]

Airport	1998		2008		Airport	1998		2008	
	Rank	Total	Rank	Total		Rank	Total	Rank	Total
All airports	(X) 593,144		(X) 699,024		Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood Intl, FL	32	5,479	21	10,372
Total, top 40	(X) 460,382		(X) 531,820		Baltimore, MD (BWI Intl)	28	6,842	22	10,083
Atlanta, GA (Hartsfield Intl)	1 34,951		1 43,251		Salt Lake City Intl, UT	22	9,096	23	9,992
Chicago, IL (O'Hare Intl)	2 33,002		2 31,358		Washington, DC (Dulles Intl)	33	5,381	24	9,975
Dallas/Ft. Worth Intl, TX	3 28,289		3 26,839		San Diego, CA (Lindbergh Field)	27	6,996	25	8,931
Denver, Intl, CO	5 16,929		4 23,941		Tampa Intl, FL	29	6,276	26	8,692
Los Angeles, Intl, CA	4 22,874		5 22,669		Washington, DC (Ronald Reagan Washington Natl.)	26	7,067	27	8,606
Las Vegas, NV (McCarran Intl)	11 14,033		6 19,897		Chicago, IL (Midway)	36	5,031	28	8,016
Houston, Intercontinental, TX	13 13,784		7 19,414		Honolulu Intl, HI	24	8,605	29	7,786
Phoenix Sky Harbor Intl, AZ	8 15,045		8 19,225		Portland Intl, OR	30	6,208	30	6,959
Charlotte-Douglas Intl, NC	20 10,242		9 17,193		St. Louis, MO (Lambert-St. Louis Intl)	10	14,211	31	6,723
New York, NY (JFK Intl)	21 10,076		10 16,753		Cincinnati, OH (Cincinnati Northern Kentucky Intl)	25	7,783	32	6,640
Detroit, MI (Wayne County)	7 15,113		11 16,752		Oakland Intl, CA	38	4,410	33	5,503
Minneapolis-St. Paul Intl, MN	12 13,909		12 16,317		Memphis Intl, TN	41	4,075	34	5,376
Newark Intl, NJ	9 14,564		13 16,117		Cleveland, OH (Cleveland- Hopkins Intl)	31	5,714	35	5,372
Orlando Intl, FL	16 11,931		14 16,099		Kansas City Intl, MO	34	5,280	36	5,371
San Francisco Intl, CA	6 16,684		15 15,760		Sacramento Intl, CA	45	3,495	37	4,913
Philadelphia Intl, PA	19 10,286		16 15,267		Raleigh, NC (Raleigh-Durham Intl)	48	3,289	38	4,755
Seattle-Tacoma Intl, WA	15 12,243		17 15,231		San Jose Intl, CA	37	4,995	39	4,714
Miami Intl, FL	14 13,265		18 13,578		Nashville, TN (Nashville Intl)	42	3,777	40	4,623
Boston, MA (Logan Intl)	17 10,704		19 11,587						
New York, NY (La Guardia)	18 10,356		20 11,173						

X Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of Airline Information, BTS Form 41, Schedule T-3, unpublished data.

Table 1075. Domestic Airline Markets: 2009

[In thousands (4,106 represents 4,106,000). For calendar year. Data are for the 25 top markets and include all commercial airports in each metro area. Data represent origin and final destination of travel]

Market	Passengers	Market	Passengers
Los Angeles-New York	4,106	Las Vegas-San Francisco	1,727
Fort Lauderdale-New York	4,093	Orlando-Philadelphia	1,708
Chicago-New York	3,914	Chicago-Orlando	1,703
New York-Orlando	3,675	Dallas/Fort Worth-Houston	1,694
New York-San Francisco	3,140	Dallas/Fort Worth-New York	1,684
New York-Atlanta	3,086	Chicago-Las Vegas	1,674
Los Angeles-San Francisco	2,564	Chicago-Washington	1,664
Miami-New York	2,225	New York-San Juan	1,577
Las Vegas-New York	2,186	Los Angeles-Washington	1,550
New York-West Palm Beach	1,951	Atlanta-Washington	1,544
New York-Tampa	1,815	Chicago-Phoenix	1,520
Chicago-Los Angeles	1,784	Las Vegas-Seattle	1,514
Boston-New York	1,751		

Source: Air Transport Association of America, Washington, DC, *Annual Report*.

Table 1076. Worldwide Airline Fatalities: 1990 to 2008

[For scheduled air transport operations. Excludes accidents due to acts of unlawful interference]

Year	Fatal accidents	Passenger deaths	Death rate ¹	Year	Fatal accidents	Passenger deaths	Death rate ¹
1990	27	544	0.05	2000	18	757	0.04
1992	28	1,070	0.09	2001	13	577	0.03
1993	33	864	0.07	2002	14	791	0.04
1994	27	1,170	0.09	2003	7	466	0.02
1995	25	711	0.05	2004	9	203	0.01
1996	24	1,146	0.07	2005	17	712	0.03
1997	25	921	0.06	2006	23	755	0.02
1998	20	904	0.05	2007	11	587	0.01
1999	21	499	0.03	2008	11	439	0.01

¹ Rate per 100 million passenger kilometers performed. Passenger-kilometers performed (PKPs) is the number of passengers multiplied by the number of kilometers travelled.

Source: International Civil Aviation Organization, Montreal, Canada, *Civil Aviation Statistics of the World*, annual.

Table 1077. Aircraft Accidents: 1990 to 2009

[For years ending December 31]

Item	Unit	Year							2009, prel.
		1990	1995	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	
Air carrier accidents, all services ¹	Number	24	36	56	40	28	28	30	
Fatal accidents	Number	6	3	3	3	1	2	2	
Fatalities	Number	39	168	92	22	1	3	52	
Aboard	Number	12	162	92	20	1	1	51	
Rates per 100,000 flight hours:									
Accidents	Rate	0.198	0.267	0.306	0.206	0.143	0.147	0.167	
Fatal accidents	Rate	0.049	0.022	0.016	0.015	0.005	0.010	0.011	
Commuter air carrier accidents ²	Number	15	12	12	6	3	7	2	
Fatal accidents	Number	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	
Fatalities	Number	6	9	5	—	—	—	—	
Aboard	Number	4	9	5	—	—	—	—	
Rates per 100,000 flight hours:									
Accidents	Rate	0.641	0.457	3.247	2.002	1.028	2.385	0.685	
Fatal accidents	Rate	0.128	0.076	0.271	—	—	—	—	
On-demand air taxi accidents ³	Number	107	75	80	65	62	58	47	
Fatal accidents	Number	29	24	22	11	14	20	2	
Fatalities	Number	51	52	71	18	43	69	17	
Aboard	Number	49	52	68	16	43	69	14	
Rates per 100,000 flight hours:									
Accidents	Rate	4.76	3.02	2.04	1.70	1.54	1.81	1.63	
Fatal accidents	Rate	1.29	0.97	0.56	0.29	0.35	0.62	0.07	
General aviation accidents ⁴	Number	2,242	2,056	1,837	1,670	1,652	1,566	1,474	
Fatal accidents	Number	444	413	345	321	288	275	272	
Fatalities	Number	770	735	596	563	496	494	474	
Aboard	Number	765	728	585	558	491	485	465	
Rates per 100,000 flight hours:									
Accidents	Rate	7.85	8.21	6.57	7.20	6.93	6.86	7.20	
Fatal accidents	Rate	1.55	1.63	1.21	1.38	1.20	1.21	1.33	

— Represents zero. ¹ U.S. air carriers operating under 14 CFR 121. Beginning 2000, includes aircraft with 10 or more seats, previously operating under 14 CFR 135. ² All scheduled service of U.S. air carriers operating under 14 CFR 135. Beginning 2000, only aircraft with fewer than 10 seats. ³ All nonscheduled service of U.S. air carriers operating under 14 CFR 135. ⁴ U.S. civil registered aircraft not operated under 14 CFR 121 or 135. Data from 2006 include 154 deaths aboard a foreign registered aircraft when it collided with a business general aviation aircraft over the Brazilian Amazon jungle. There were no fatalities in the general aviation aircraft.

Source: U.S. National Transportation Safety Board, "Aviation Accident Statistics," <<http://www.ntsb.gov/aviation/stats.htm>>, accessed August 2010.

Table 1078. U.S. Carrier Delays, Cancellations, and Diversions: 1995 to 2008

[In thousands (5,327.4 represents 5,327,400). For calendar year. See headnote, Table 1079]

Item	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total operations	5,327.4	5,683.0	5,967.8	5,271.4	6,488.5	7,129.3	7,140.6	7,141.9	7,455.5	7,007.8
Delays:										
Late departures ¹	827.9	1,131.7	953.8	717.4	834.4	1,187.6	1,279.4	1,424.8	1,573.0	1,327.2
Late arrivals ²	1,039.3	1,356.0	1,104.4	868.2	1,057.8	1,421.4	1,466.1	1,615.5	1,804.0	1,524.6
Cancellations ³	91.9	187.5	231.2	65.1	101.5	127.8	133.7	121.9	160.8	137.4
Diversions ⁴	10.5	14.3	12.9	8.4	11.4	13.8	14.0	16.2	17.2	17.2

¹ Late departures comprise flights departing 15 minutes or more after the scheduled departure time. ² Late arrivals comprise flights arriving 15 minutes or more after the scheduled arrival time. ³ A cancelled flight is one that was not operated, but was listed in a carrier's computer reservation system within seven days of the scheduled departure. ⁴ A diverted flight is one that left from the scheduled departure airport but flew to a destination point other than the scheduled destination point.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, "National Transportation Statistics," <http://www.bts.gov/publications/national_transportation_statistics/>.

Table 1079. On-Time Flight Arrivals and Departures at Major U.S. Airports: 2008

[In percent. Quarterly, based on gate arrival and departure times for domestic scheduled operations of U.S. major airlines. All U.S. airlines with 1 percent or more of total U.S. domestic scheduled airline passenger revenues are required to report on-time data. A flight is considered on time if it operated less than 15 minutes after the scheduled time shown in the carrier's computerized reservation system. See source for data on individual airlines]

Airport	On-time arrivals				On-time departures			
	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter
Total, all airports	71.4	73.9	74.2	74.2	74.7	77.3	77.2	77.7
Atlanta, Hartsfield	72.2	79.8	76.8	73.1	72.6	80.3	76.7	77.8
Boston, Logan International	72.6	73.1	71.7	76.3	78.2	80.3	77.8	82.1
Baltimore/Washington International	76.5	80.6	81.4	82.9	76.9	80.0	81.2	82.3
Charlotte, Douglas	74.5	79.2	78.3	81.1	76.3	79.6	79.5	84.2
Cincinnati, Greater Cincinnati	72.4	80.9	82.2	81.8	74.7	81.9	81.6	82.2
Washington, Reagan National	75.5	76.2	78.6	81.6	81.2	81.5	83.0	85.8
Denver International	75.0	76.4	81.6	80.2	75.7	77.9	80.9	80.2
Dallas-Fort Worth International	70.7	70.5	80.9	82.9	69.4	69.3	76.6	80.7
Detroit, Metro Wayne County	71.8	79.9	86.6	82.2	73.4	79.8	85.6	82.9
Newark International	59.6	61.2	66.2	62.6	66.5	67.9	69.7	72.4
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International	69.5	77.7	77.9	76.2	74.2	81.4	81.3	81.0
Washington/Dulles	71.1	72.0	74.2	79.6	73.4	73.6	76.0	81.5
Houston, George Bush	74.1	78.4	80.4	80.5	75.7	78.5	79.4	83.2
New York, JFK International	70.1	70.3	61.9	73.0	76.1	78.1	70.6	78.3
Las Vegas, McCarran International	73.4	76.3	84.0	77.4	74.1	77.9	82.7	77.7
Los Angeles International	70.9	74.4	82.4	80.4	75.9	80.6	84.5	82.9
New York, La Guardia	57.9	57.1	65.5	71.7	71.3	71.9	76.2	81.3
Orlando International	72.5	78.8	80.1	80.2	75.9	80.4	81.1	83.9
Chicago, Midway	72.8	81.9	86.5	81.9	67.9	78.9	83.1	77.7
Miami International	66.0	70.7	71.7	75.8	68.6	71.2	70.5	76.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul International	73.5	78.0	85.1	79.5	77.1	82.3	86.4	82.6
Oakland International	74.2	79.1	87.0	82.0	76.4	82.2	87.0	81.5
Chicago, O'Hare	55.5	66.7	74.6	74.6	56.2	68.5	74.7	74.9
Portland International	74.2	76.5	83.2	76.7	81.8	84.1	87.9	81.7
Philadelphia International	71.3	72.8	74.5	73.5	74.5	77.3	78.0	77.9
Phoenix, Sky Harbor International	78.0	80.1	84.1	81.6	78.8	81.1	83.1	82.2
San Diego, Lindbergh Field	73.5	75.7	84.1	79.0	76.9	81.4	86.2	81.7
Seattle-Tacoma International	72.8	74.4	80.4	74.2	78.1	81.0	84.1	79.1
San Francisco International	61.9	68.5	73.6	72.0	69.3	76.5	77.9	77.0
Salt Lake City International	75.5	86.5	89.1	83.4	81.0	89.6	89.5	85.8
St. Louis, Lambert	70.8	75.9	81.4	81.1	73.3	78.2	83.5	81.7
Tampa, Tampa International	73.3	79.0	80.1	80.1	77.7	81.8	82.6	84.0

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Aviation Consumer Protection Division, *Air Travel Consumer Report*, monthly. See also <<http://airconsumer.ost.dot.gov>>.

Table 1080. Consumer Complaints Against U.S. Airlines: 1990 to 2009

[Calendar year data. Represents complaints filed by consumers to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Aviation Consumer Protection Division, regarding service problems with air carrier personnel. See source for data on individual airlines]

Complaint category	1990	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	7,703	20,564	4,601	5,839	6,900	6,452	10,960	9,194	8,819
Flight problems ¹	3,034	8,698	1,049	1,462	1,942	1,845	4,097	3,247	2,041
Customer service ²	758	4,074	584	742	800	870	1,214	1,333	1,103
Baggage	1,329	2,753	802	1,085	1,586	1,400	2,154	2,081	1,606
Ticketing/boarding ³	624	1,405	643	637	679	708	1,136	1,404	1,583
Refunds	701	803	428	376	530	485	745	804	669
Fares ⁴	312	708	243	180	219	173	315	389	436
Disability ⁵	(NA)	612	325	467	430	368	428	477	517
Oversales ⁶	399	759	223	263	284	275	420	432	370
Discrimination ⁷	(NA)	(NA)	71	96	100	90	82	115	132
Advertising	96	42	13	41	45	30	34	39	53
Tours	29	25	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Animals	(NA)	1	2	3	3	3	7	5	5
Smoking	74	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Credit	5	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Other	342	684	218	487	282	205	328	322	304

NA Not available. ¹ Cancellations, delays, etc., from schedule. ² Unhelpful employees, inadequate meals or cabin service, treatment of delayed passengers. ³ Errors in reservations and ticketing; problems in making reservations and obtaining tickets. Includes disability complaints prior to 1998. ⁴ Incorrect or incomplete information about fares, discount fare conditions, and availability, etc. ⁵ Prior to 2000, included in ticketing/boarding. ⁶ All bumping problems, whether or not airline complied with DOT regulations. ⁷ Allegations of discrimination by airlines due to factors other than disability, such as race, religion, national origin or sex. ⁸ Included in "Other" beginning 2002. ⁹ Included in "Other" beginning 2000.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Aviation Consumer Protection Division, *Air Travel Consumer Report*, monthly. See also <<http://airconsumer.ost.dot.gov>>.

Table 1081. Commuter/Regional Airline Operations Summary: 2005 to 2009

[154.2 represents 154,200,000. Calendar year data. Commuter/regional airlines operate primarily aircraft of predominately 75 passengers or less and 18,000 pounds of payload capacity serving short haul and small community markets. Represents operations within all North America by U.S. Regional Carriers. Averages are means. For definition of mean, see Guide to Tabular Presentation]

Item	Unit	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Passenger carriers operating	Number	75	71	72	(NA)	62
Passengers enplaned	Millions	154.2	153.9	159.0	(NA)	159.5
Average passengers enplaned per carrier	1,000	2,055.6	2,168.0	2,208.5	(NA)	(NA)
Revenue passenger miles (RPM)	Billions	73.8	70.8	73.8	(NA)	72.9
Average RPMs per carrier	Millions	983.7	997.2	1,024.7	(NA)	(NA)
Available seat miles	Billions	104.8	94.8	99.0	(NA)	97.6
Average load factor	Percent	70.4	74.7	74.6	(NA)	74.7
Departures completed	Millions	5.3	5.0	5.0	(NA)	4.1
Airports served	Number	846	688	666	(NA)	644
Average trip length	Miles	478.5	460.0	464.0	(NA)	457.0
Average seating capacity (seats)	Number	54.4	51.0	52.4	(NA)	55.0
Fleet flying hours	1,000	7,333.0	7,133.1	7,306.7	(NA)	5,146.0

NA Not available.

Source: Compiled by the Regional Airline Association and BACK Aviation from DOT Form 41 data, *Annual Report of the Regional Airline Industry* (copyright). See also <<http://www.raa.org/>>.

Table 1082. Airports, Aircraft, and Airmen: 1980 to 2008

[As of December 31 or for years ending December 31]

Item	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008
Airports, total ¹	15,161	17,490	18,224	19,281	19,854	19,990	20,060	19,653
Public ¹	4,814	5,589	5,415	5,317	5,270	5,233	5,221	5,202
Percent—with lighted runways	66.2	71.4	74.3	75.9	76.8	77.2	(NA)	(NA)
With paved runways	72.3	70.7	73.3	74.3	74.8	75.3	(NA)	(NA)
Private	10,347	11,901	12,809	13,964	14,584	14,757	14,839	14,451
Percent—with lighted runways	15.2	7.0	6.4	7.2	9.2	9.5	(NA)	(NA)
With paved runways	13.3	31.5	33.0	32.0	33.2	33.3	(NA)	(NA)
Certificated ²	730	680	667	651	575	604	565	560
Civil	(X)	(X)	572	563	575	604	565	560
Civil military	(X)	(X)	95	88	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
General aviation	14,431	16,810	17,557	18,630	19,279	19,379	19,495	19,103
Active air carrier fleet ³	3,805	6,083	7,411	8,055	8,225	8,089	8,044	(NA)
Fixed wing	3,803	6,072	7,293	8,016	8,182	8,042	7,998	(NA)
Helicopter	2	11	118	39	43	47	46	(NA)
General aviation fleet ⁴	211,043	198,000	188,089	217,533	224,352	221,943	231,607	228,663
Fixed-wing	200,094	184,500	162,342	183,276	185,373	182,186	186,806	182,961
Turbojet	2,992	4,100	4,559	7,001	9,823	10,379	10,385	11,042
Turboprop	4,089	5,300	4,995	5,762	7,942	8,063	9,514	8,906
Piston	193,013	175,200	152,788	170,513	167,608	163,743	166,907	163,013
Rotocraft	6,001	6,900	5,830	7,150	8,728	9,159	9,567	9,876
Other	4,945	6,600	4,741	6,700	6,454	6,277	5,940	5,652
Glanders	(X)	(X)	2,182	2,041	2,074	1,975	1,947	1,914
Lighter than air	(X)	(X)	2,559	4,660	4,380	4,303	3,993	3,738
Experimental	(X)	(X)	15,176	20,407	23,627	23,047	23,228	23,364
Airman certificates held: ⁵								
Pilot, total	827,071	702,659	639,184	625,581	609,737	597,109	590,349	613,746
Women	52,902	40,515	38,032	36,757	36,584	36,101	35,784	37,981
Student	199,833	128,663	101,279	93,064	87,213	84,866	84,339	80,989
Recreational	(X)	87	232	340	278	239	239	252
Airplane:								
Private	357,479	299,111	261,399	251,561	228,619	219,233	211,096	222,596
Commercial	183,442	149,666	133,980	121,858	120,614	117,610	115,127	124,746
Air transport	69,569	107,732	123,877	141,596	141,992	141,935	143,953	146,838
Rotocraft only ⁶	6,030	9,567	7,183	7,775	9,518	10,690	12,290	14,647
Glider only	7,039	7,833	11,234	9,387	21,369	21,597	21,274	21,055
Flight instructor certificates	60,440	63,775	77,613	80,931	90,555	91,343	92,175	93,202
Instrument ratings	260,462	297,073	298,798	311,944	311,828	309,333	309,865	325,247
Nonpilot ⁷	368,356	492,237	651,341	547,453	644,016	656,227	666,559	678,181
Mechanic	250,157	344,282	405,294	344,434	320,293	323,097	322,852	326,276
Repairmen	(X)	(X)	61,233	38,208	40,030	40,329	40,277	41,056
Parachute rigger	9,547	10,094	11,824	10,477	8,150	8,252	8,186	8,248
Ground instructor	61,550	66,882	96,165	72,326	74,378	74,849	74,544	74,983
Dispatcher	6,799	11,002	15,642	16,340	18,079	18,610	19,043	19,590
Flight navigator	1,936	1,290	916	570	298	264	250	222
Flight engineer	38,367	58,687	60,267	65,098	57,756	55,952	54,394	53,135

NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ Existing airports, heliports, seaplane bases, etc., recorded with FAA. Includes military airports with joint civil and military use. Includes U.S. outlying areas. Airport-type definitions: Public—publicly owned and under control of a public agency; private—owned by a private individual or corporation. May or may not be open for public use.

² Certificated airports serve air-carriers with aircraft seating more than 30 passengers. ³ Air-carrier aircraft are aircraft carrying passengers or cargo for hire under 14 CFR 121 (large aircraft—more than 30 seats) and 14 CFR 135 (small aircraft—30 seats or fewer). ⁴ Beginning 1995 excludes commuters. ⁵ Source: U.S. Federal Aviation Administration. See <http://www.faa.gov/data_research/>. Prior years in the *Statistical Handbook of Aviation*, annual. ⁶ Data for 1980 are for helicopters only. ⁷ All certificates on record. No medical examination required.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *National Transportation Statistics*, annual. See also <http://www.bts.gov/publications/national_transportation_statistics/>.

Table 1083. Freight Carried on Major U.S. Waterways: 1990 to 2008

[In millions of tons (4.2 represents 4,200,000)]

Item	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Atlantic intracoastal waterway . . .	4.2	3.5	3.1	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.9
Great Lakes	167.1	177.8	187.5	178.4	169.4	173.0	161.0	152.4
Gulf intracoastal waterway	115.4	118.0	113.8	123.3	116.1	122.6	125.1	115.9
Mississippi River system ¹	659.1	707.2	715.5	699.8	678.0	702.1	699.0	681.6
Mississippi River mainstem	475.3	520.3	515.6	496.9	464.6	497.7	500.5	486.8
Ohio River system ²	260.0	267.6	274.4	271.5	280.1	270.7	260.2	259.2
Columbia River	51.4	57.1	55.2	53.5	51.5	52.3	58.1	54.8
Snake River	4.8	6.8	6.7	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.4	3.7

¹ Main channels and all tributaries of the Mississippi, Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio Rivers. ² Main channels and all navigable tributaries and embayments of the Ohio, Tennessee, and Cumberland Rivers.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, *Waterborne Commerce of the United States*, annual. See also <<http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/wcsc/wcsc.htm>>, accessed June 2010.

Table 1084. Waterborne Commerce by Type of Commodity: 1995 to 2008

[In millions of short tons (2,240.4 represents 2,240,400,000). One short ton equals 2,000 pounds. Domestic trade includes all commercial movements between United States ports and on inland rivers, Great Lakes, canals, connecting channels of the United States, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands]

Commodity	2008						
	1995	2000	2005	Total	Domestic	Foreign imports	Foreign exports
Total	2,240.4	2,424.6	2,527.6	2,477.1	956.3	998.7	522.1
Coal	324.5	297.0	316.6	348.0	229.9	36.7	81.4
Petroleum and petroleum products	907.1	1,044.0	1,111.4	1,068.3	335.6	629.1	103.5
Crude petroleum	504.6	571.4	602.7	560.7	67.8	492.9	—
Petroleum products ¹	402.5	472.4	508.8	507.6	267.8	136.2	103.5
Gasoline	114.4	125.2	156.1	137.8	69.9	49.9	18.0
Distillate fuel oil	76.7	91.7	141.1	163.6	80.9	47.7	35.0
Residual fuel oil	111.9	131.6	96.1	99.5	73.5	14.0	11.9
Chemicals and related products	153.7	172.4	174.9	168.7	65.5	46.1	57.1
Fertilizers	35.7	35.1	34.5	32.4	12.7	9.0	10.8
Other chemicals and related products	118.0	137.3	140.4	136.3	52.8	37.2	46.4
Crude material, inedible	381.7	380.3	386.0	358.3	194.7	100.8	62.8
Forest products, wood and chips	47.2	33.1	29.4	22.9	7.9	5.4	9.6
Pulp and waste paper	14.9	13.6	18.7	19.8	0.1	2.0	17.8
Soil, sand, gravel, rock, and stone ¹	152.5	165.0	177.9	155.9	111.0	40.8	4.0
Limestone	54.0	67.4	73.5	70.0	49.1	18.0	2.9
Phosphate rock	10.7	3.4	6.0	5.5	2.6	2.9	—
Sand & gravel	77.0	79.0	80.2	67.2	56.3	10.0	0.9
Iron ore and scrap	104.9	97.9	85.7	89.0	54.0	11.6	23.4
Marine shells	0.5	0.3	—	0.1	0.1	—	—
Nonferrous ores and scrap	27.9	29.2	29.2	27.9	7.2	18.1	2.6
Sulphur, clay, and salt	23.4	11.3	8.7	7.1	1.0	1.8	4.4
Slag	1.9	4.0	6.0	4.7	2.3	2.4	0.1
Other nonmetal minerals	8.4	25.9	30.4	30.9	11.2	18.8	0.9
Primary manufactured goods	106.3	153.0	166.4	134.6	38.2	72.1	24.2
Papers products	13.1	12.1	13.7	14.2	0.2	5.8	8.1
Lime, cement, and glass	33.9	55.9	62.4	35.4	16.2	17.5	1.7
Primary iron and steel products	44.1	57.1	52.1	49.3	14.1	31.9	3.3
Primary nonferrous metal products	12.3	25.3	33.5	33.0	7.7	14.6	10.7
Primary wood products	2.9	2.5	4.8	2.7	0.1	2.3	0.4
Food and farm products	303.2	283.3	251.3	277.9	73.4	37.7	166.8
Fish	3.6	2.4	3.0	3.0	0.1	1.8	1.0
Grain ¹	167.9	145.2	124.0	134.7	42.3	1.4	91.0
Wheat	48.5	43.4	36.4	40.4	9.1	0.2	31.0
Corn	105.0	88.2	75.2	82.1	30.2	0.1	51.9
Oilseeds	46.1	57.6	47.2	58.0	19.1	0.3	38.6
Soybeans	42.0	47.3	40.8	49.8	16.5	0.1	33.2
Vegetables products	9.0	8.9	8.3	10.9	1.5	5.3	4.2
Processed grain and animal feed	33.0	23.1	18.4	17.8	4.9	0.7	12.2
Other agricultural products	43.5	46.1	50.5	53.5	5.6	28.2	19.7
All manufactured equip, machinery and products	57.0	83.6	110.3	109.7	17.0	70.7	22.0
Waste and scrap, n.e.c. ²	5.4	4.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	—	—
Unknown or not elsewhere classified	1.6	6.8	8.7	9.8	0.1	5.5	4.2

— Represents or rounds to zero. ¹ Includes commodities not shown separately. ² Not elsewhere classified.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, *Waterborne Commerce of the United States*, annual. See also <<http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/wcsc/wcsc.htm>>, accessed June 2010.

Table 1085. Top U.S. Ports by Tons of Traffic: 2008

[In thousands of short tons (43,413 represents 43,413,000), except rank. One short ton equals 2,000 lbs. For calendar year for the top 30 ports. Represents tons of cargo shipped from or received by the specified port. Excludes cargo carried on general ferries; coal and petroleum products loaded from shore facilities directly onto bunkers of vessels for fuel; and amounts of less than 100 tons of government-owned equipment in support of Corps of Engineers projects]

Port name	Rank	Total	Foreign			Domestic
			Total	Inbound	Outbound	
Baltimore, MD	17	43,413	30,959	16,613	14,345	12,454
Baton Rouge, LA	14	51,809	15,901	10,885	5,016	35,909
Beaumont, TX	7	69,484	46,796	41,168	5,628	22,688
Corpus Christi, TX	5	76,786	55,355	43,374	11,981	21,431
Duluth-Superior, MN and WI	15	45,342	15,009	486	14,523	30,333
Freeport, TX	26	29,842	25,707	22,971	2,736	4,135
Houston, TX	2	212,208	146,400	92,019	54,381	65,808
Huntington-Tristate ¹	8	69,335	—	—	—	69,335
Lake Charles, LA	12	53,778	31,766	26,009	5,757	22,012
Long Beach, CA	4	80,205	67,271	45,186	22,085	12,934
Los Angeles, CA	11	59,788	52,913	32,733	20,181	6,875
Mobile, AL	9	67,636	38,111	23,806	14,305	29,524
New Orleans, LA	6	73,011	36,481	19,583	16,899	36,530
New York, NY and NJ	3	153,480	91,101	71,460	19,641	62,379
Norfolk Harbor, VA	16	44,593	36,886	9,577	27,310	7,707
Pascagoula, MS	23	33,590	24,137	19,063	5,075	9,453
Paulsboro, NJ	20	36,352	23,870	22,304	1,565	12,482
Philadelphia, PA	24	32,283	20,323	19,657	666	11,960
Pittsburgh, PA	18	41,837	—	—	—	41,837
Plaquemines, LA, Port of	10	63,744	27,931	8,150	19,782	35,813
Port Arthur, TX	25	31,753	21,748	14,835	6,914	10,005
Portland, OR	29	26,668	17,923	4,115	13,808	8,745
Richmond, CA	30	26,357	15,943	13,044	2,899	10,414
Savannah, GA	22	35,394	33,555	19,584	13,971	1,839
South Louisiana, LA, Port of	1	223,987	111,437	47,270	64,168	112,550
St. Louis, MO and IL	27	29,512	—	—	—	29,512
Tacoma, WA	28	27,166	20,279	6,104	14,176	6,886
Tampa, FL	19	39,676	13,380	7,677	5,702	26,296
Texas City, TX	13	52,606	38,710	33,927	4,784	13,896
Valdez, AK	21	35,967	—	—	—	35,967

— Represents zero. ¹ The Port of Huntington is the largest inland shipping port in the United States.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, *Waterborne Commerce of the United States, 2008*. See also <<http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/wcsc/wcsc.htm>>, accessed June 2010.

Table 1086. Top U.S. Ports/Waterways by Container Traffic: 2008

[In thousands of twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUS). 32,006.9 represents 32,006,900. For calendar year. For the 30 leading ports/waterways in total TEUS. A TEUS is a measure of containerized cargo capacity equal to 1 standard 20 foot length by 8 foot width by 8 foot 6 inch height container]

Port/waterway name	Rank	Total loaded	Domestic loaded			Foreign loaded	
			Total ¹	Inbound	Outbound	Total	Inbound
Total²	(X)	32,006.9	4,918.6	2,054.1	2,054.1	27,898.8	16,913.9
Anchorage, AK	17	288.4	290.9	235.2	52.2	1.1	—
Baltimore, MD	16	505.4	97.9	37.9	39.0	428.4	258.2
Boston, MA	23	163.2	23.8	9.7	8.0	145.5	90.2
Camden-Gloucester, NJ	28	85.0	57.7	20.6	37.0	27.4	24.0
Charleston, SC	9	1,307.4	—	—	—	1,307.4	686.7
Chester, PA	27	93.6	—	—	—	93.6	47.2
Gulfport, MS	21	172.5	—	—	—	172.5	106.9
Honolulu, HI	11	858.9	1,074.8	529.3	295.3	34.4	21.9
Houston, TX	8	1,370.6	50.6	19.2	26.2	1,325.2	566.9
Jacksonville, FL	15	543.7	407.0	59.5	339.6	144.6	49.0
Kahului, Maui, HI	26	94.4	138.7	74.5	19.9	—	—
Kawaihae Harbor, HI	30	57.4	84.0	43.9	13.5	—	—
Long Beach, CA	2	4,843.0	376.0	66.2	269.0	4,507.8	3,104.7
Los Angeles, CA	1	5,521.4	—	—	—	5,521.4	3,956.7
Miami, FL	14	665.2	—	—	—	665.2	313.2
Mobile, AL	29	71.7	—	—	—	71.7	37.3
New Orleans, LA	18	242.3	18.5	5.6	6.5	230.3	79.6
New York, NY and NJ	3	4,102.5	199.8	69.0	108.2	3,925.3	2,530.7
Norfolk Harbor, VA	5	1,644.9	97.9	39.0	37.9	1,568.0	804.2
Oakland, CA	6	1,547.6	241.9	25.7	156.4	1,365.5	722.7
Palm Beach, FL	25	135.4	—	—	—	135.4	35.7
Philadelphia, PA	20	198.7	—	—	—	198.7	137.7
Port Everglades, FL	13	677.3	11.6	—	11.6	665.8	281.7
Portland, OR	19	203.6	18.3	7.7	0.4	195.5	96.4
San Juan, PR	12	800.6	597.0	471.5	117.4	211.6	154.6
Savannah, GA	4	2,086.2	—	—	—	2,086.2	1,083.8
Seattle, WA	10	1,224.4	293.1	42.8	147.4	1,034.2	620.7
Tacoma, WA	7	1,458.3	320.1	66.0	252.7	1,139.6	665.9
Wilmington, DE	22	171.7	—	—	—	171.7	134.9
Wilmington, NC	24	145.4	—	—	—	145.4	88.5

— Represents zero. X Not applicable. ¹ Includes empty TEUS. ² Includes other ports/waterways not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, *U.S. Waterborne Container Traffic for U.S. Port/Waterway in 2008*. See also <<http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/wcsc/wcsc.htm>>, accessed June 2010.

Table 1087. Highway Mileage—Urban and Rural by Ownership: 1990 to 2008

[In thousands (3,880 represents 3,880,000). As of Dec. 31. Includes Puerto Rico beginning 2000]

Type and Control	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total mileage ¹	3,880	3,912	3,951	3,991	3,997	4,012	4,033	4,032	4,059
Urban mileage ²	757	819	859	954	994	1,023	1,043	1,044	1,079
Under state control	96	112	112	127	130	144	148	145	152
Under local control ¹	661	706	746	828	862	874	890	894	920
Rural mileage	3,123	3,093	3,092	3,036	3,003	2,989	2,990	2,988	2,980
Under state control	703	691	664	653	650	637	635	634	633
Under local control ¹	2,242	2,231	2,311	2,263	2,236	2,228	2,231	2,228	2,223
Under federal control	178	170	117	120	118	123	123	126	124

¹ Includes state park, state toll, other state agency, other local agency and other roadways not identified by ownership.² Roadways in federal parks, forest, and reservations that are not part of the state and local highway system.Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual. See <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohpi/hss/index.cfm>>.**Table 1088. Highway Mileage by State—Functional Systems and Urban/Rural: 2008**

[As of Dec. 31. Excludes Puerto Rico. For definition of functional systems, see text, this section]

State	Total	Functional systems				Urban	Rural	
		Interstate	Other freeways and expressways	Arterial	Collector			Local
U.S.	4,042,778	46,751	11,335	400,702	794,684	2,789,306	1,065,556	2,977,222
AL	97,325	905	41	9,221	20,571	66,587	21,935	75,390
AK	15,329	1,082	—	1,518	2,807	9,922	2,341	12,988
AZ	60,440	1,168	176	5,730	8,132	45,234	22,917	37,523
AR	99,814	656	101	7,097	20,648	71,312	12,186	87,628
CA	172,511	2,460	1,537	27,367	32,158	108,989	89,029	83,482
CO	88,265	953	312	8,918	16,263	61,819	19,345	68,920
CT	21,363	346	237	2,758	3,201	14,821	15,136	6,227
DE	6,282	41	30	645	1,046	4,520	2,980	3,302
DC	1,506	13	20	266	156	1,051	1,506	—
FL	121,387	1,471	584	12,907	14,289	92,136	81,021	40,366
GA	121,873	1,242	114	14,045	22,881	83,591	38,614	83,259
HI	4,365	55	34	753	838	2,685	2,312	2,053
ID	47,790	612	—	4,197	10,458	32,523	5,662	42,128
IL	139,491	2,182	100	14,593	21,719	100,897	41,290	98,201
IN ¹	95,613	1,171	163	8,290	22,518	63,471	24,315	71,298
IA	114,223	781	—	9,748	31,558	72,136	11,307	102,916
KS	140,611	874	187	9,523	33,541	95,486	12,751	127,860
KY	78,748	762	67	5,867	16,114	55,938	12,535	66,213
LA	61,095	906	50	5,538	10,042	44,559	16,335	44,760
ME	22,828	366	20	2,177	5,937	14,328	2,991	19,837
MD	31,386	481	294	3,790	5,053	21,768	17,333	14,053
MA	36,105	573	314	6,165	4,834	24,219	28,127	7,978
MI	121,667	1,243	329	14,677	24,444	80,974	35,814	85,853
MN ²	138,242	918	174	13,438	30,489	93,223	20,628	117,614
MS	74,887	698	67	7,522	15,537	51,063	10,958	63,929
MO	129,718	1,181	403	10,215	24,953	92,966	22,953	106,765
MT	74,173	1,192	—	6,036	16,223	50,722	3,057	71,116
NE	93,615	481	21	8,104	20,751	64,258	6,318	87,297
NV	33,907	571	69	3,082	4,995	25,190	7,167	26,740
NH	16,005	225	56	1,533	2,741	11,450	4,908	11,097
NJ	38,753	431	404	5,759	4,152	28,007	31,456	7,297
NM	68,384	1,000	5	5,111	8,535	53,733	7,998	60,386
NY	114,471	1,705	789	13,852	20,685	77,440	48,401	66,070
NC	105,104	1,125	428	9,454	17,620	76,477	33,429	71,675
ND	86,842	571	—	5,913	11,810	68,548	1,897	84,945
OH	122,973	1,574	483	10,958	22,637	87,321	44,713	78,260
OK	113,323	933	191	8,200	25,301	78,698	16,056	97,267
OR	59,252	729	58	7,026	17,669	33,770	12,992	46,260
PA	121,771	1,792	542	13,278	19,824	86,335	45,287	76,484
RI	6,403	72	90	834	882	4,525	5,191	1,212
SC	66,255	843	84	7,146	15,088	43,094	16,422	49,833
SD	82,147	679	11	6,395	19,015	56,047	2,932	79,215
TN	92,175	1,105	153	9,062	17,873	63,982	22,455	69,720
TX	306,404	3,234	1,589	31,425	65,392	204,764	93,406	212,998
UT	44,706	936	20	3,681	7,857	32,212	11,073	33,633
VT	14,421	320	20	1,302	3,113	9,666	1,456	12,965
VA	73,902	1,119	289	8,335	14,069	50,090	23,568	50,334
WA	83,526	764	375	7,758	16,762	57,867	22,743	60,783
WV	38,452	554	10	3,474	8,610	25,804	5,360	33,092
WI	114,844	743	291	12,429	21,703	79,678	22,272	92,572
WY	28,106	913	3	3,590	11,190	12,410	2,678	25,428

— Represents zero. ¹ Excludes 788 miles of Federal agency owned roads. ² Includes 274 miles of miscoded non-Interstate functional system length or rural/urban categorization or both.Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual. See also <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohpi/hss/index.cfm>>.

Table 1089. Bridge Inventory—Total Deficient and Obsolete: 1997 to 2009, and by State, 2009

[As of December 2009. Based on the National Bridge Inventory program; for details, see source]

State and year	Number of bridges	Deficient and obsolete					
		Total		Structurally deficient ¹		Functionally obsolete ²	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1997	582,751	175,885	30.2	98,475	16.9	77,410	13.3
1998	582,984	172,582	29.6	93,076	16.0	79,506	13.6
1999	585,542	170,050	29.0	88,150	15.1	81,900	14.0
2000	587,755	167,993	28.6	87,106	14.8	80,887	13.8
2001	590,066	165,099	28.0	83,630	14.2	81,469	13.8
2002	591,220	163,010	27.6	81,437	13.8	81,573	13.8
2003	592,246	160,819	27.2	79,811	13.5	81,008	13.7
2004	593,885	158,318	26.7	77,758	13.1	80,560	13.6
2005	594,616	156,177	26.3	75,871	12.8	80,306	13.5
2006	596,842	153,990	25.8	73,764	12.4	80,226	13.4
2007	599,766	152,316	25.4	72,524	12.1	79,792	13.3
2008	601,411	151,391	25.2	71,469	11.9	79,922	13.3
U.S. total, 2009	603,245	149,647	24.8	71,179	11.8	78,468	13.0
Alabama	15,959	3,791	23.8	1,686	10.6	2,105	13.2
Alaska	1,151	275	23.9	129	11.2	146	12.7
Arizona	7,489	879	11.7	210	2.8	669	8.9
Arkansas	12,557	2,809	22.4	933	7.4	1,876	14.9
California	24,462	7,116	29.1	3,228	13.2	3,888	15.9
Colorado	8,476	1,459	17.2	598	7.1	861	10.2
Connecticut	4,186	1,406	33.6	378	9.0	1,028	24.6
Delaware	862	145	16.8	37	4.3	108	12.5
District of Columbia	246	151	61.4	20	8.1	131	53.3
Florida	11,803	1,923	16.3	303	2.6	1,620	13.7
Georgia	14,710	2,777	18.9	949	6.5	1,828	12.4
Hawaii	1,133	493	43.5	144	12.7	349	30.8
Idaho	4,100	787	19.2	367	9.0	420	10.2
Illinois	26,263	4,165	15.9	2,373	9.0	1,792	6.8
Indiana	18,546	4,111	22.2	1,927	10.4	2,184	11.8
Iowa	24,799	6,678	26.9	5,358	21.6	1,320	5.3
Kansas	25,543	5,153	20.2	2,901	11.4	2,252	8.8
Kentucky	13,729	4,426	32.2	1,362	9.9	3,064	22.3
Louisiana	13,328	3,893	29.2	1,723	12.9	2,170	16.3
Maine	2,394	785	32.8	364	15.2	421	17.6
Maryland	5,183	1,343	25.9	372	7.2	971	18.7
Massachusetts	5,037	2,573	51.1	593	11.8	1,980	39.3
Michigan	10,906	2,732	25.1	1,467	13.5	1,265	11.6
Minnesota	13,131	1,601	12.2	1,209	9.2	392	3.0
Mississippi	17,038	4,120	24.2	2,820	16.6	1,300	7.6
Missouri	24,156	7,305	30.2	4,289	17.8	3,016	12.5
Montana	4,984	887	17.8	402	8.1	485	9.7
Nebraska	15,436	3,924	25.4	2,878	18.6	1,046	6.8
Nevada	1,749	215	12.3	44	2.5	171	9.8
New Hampshire	2,403	755	31.4	373	15.5	382	15.9
New Jersey	6,486	2,295	35.4	692	10.7	1,603	24.7
New Mexico	3,890	684	17.6	381	9.8	303	7.8
New York	17,372	6,481	37.3	2,140	12.3	4,341	25.0
North Carolina	18,006	5,124	28.5	2,442	13.6	2,682	14.9
North Dakota	4,437	933	21.0	696	15.7	237	5.3
Ohio	28,119	6,661	23.7	2,795	9.9	3,866	13.7
Oklahoma	23,712	6,902	29.1	5,286	22.3	1,616	6.8
Oregon	7,215	1,665	23.1	477	6.6	1,188	16.5
Pennsylvania	22,293	9,774	43.8	6,060	27.2	3,714	16.7
Rhode Island	739	396	53.6	163	22.1	233	31.5
South Carolina	9,253	2,040	22.0	1,238	13.4	802	8.7
South Dakota	5,920	1,469	24.8	1,231	20.8	238	4.0
Tennessee	19,939	3,932	19.7	1,246	6.2	2,686	13.5
Texas	51,136	9,431	18.4	1,752	3.4	7,679	15.0
Utah	2,905	448	15.4	169	5.8	279	9.6
Vermont	2,707	961	35.5	437	16.1	524	19.4
Virginia	13,529	3,483	25.7	1,241	9.2	2,242	16.6
Washington	7,638	2,025	26.5	405	5.3	1,620	21.2
West Virginia	7,038	2,584	36.7	1,056	15.0	1,528	21.7
Wisconsin	13,917	1,941	13.9	1,207	8.7	734	5.3
Wyoming	3,054	671	22.0	401	13.1	270	8.8
Puerto Rico	2,181	1,070	49.1	227	10.4	843	38.7

¹ Bridges are structurally deficient if they have been restricted to light vehicles, require immediate rehabilitation to remain open, or are closed. ² Bridges are functionally obsolete if they have deck geometry, load carrying capacity, clearance or approach roadway alignment that no longer meet the criteria for the system of which the bridge is carrying a part.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, Office of Bridge Technology, "National Bridge Technology," <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bridge/nbi.htm>>.

Table 1090. Funding for Highways and Disposition of Highway-User Revenue: 1990 to 2008

[In millions of dollars (75,444 represents \$75,444,000,000). Data compiled from reports of state and local authorities]

Type	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total receipts	75,444	96,269	131,115	139,246	145,315	154,690	165,443	192,714	192,718
Current income	69,880	87,620	119,815	124,593	129,521	137,668	147,615	167,983	172,785
Highway-user revenues	44,346	59,331	81,335	79,280	83,006	90,343	93,648	97,916	94,152
Other taxes and fees	19,827	21,732	31,137	37,783	38,956	39,214	44,455	55,584	61,163
Investment income, other receipts	5,707	6,557	7,342	7,530	7,560	8,111	9,512	14,484	17,471
Bond issue proceeds ¹	5,564	8,649	11,301	14,654	15,794	17,022	17,828	24,730	19,933
Funds drawn from or placed in reserves ²	-36	-2,791	-8,418	4,359	2,174	-1,990	-4,382	-20,961	-10,660
Total funds available	75,408	93,478	122,697	143,605	147,489	152,700	161,061	171,753	182,058
Total disbursements	75,408	93,478	122,697	143,605	147,489	152,700	161,061	171,753	182,058
Current disbursements	72,457	88,994	117,592	136,213	139,478	144,629	153,413	163,721	173,869
Capital outlay	35,151	44,228	61,323	70,004	70,274	75,162	78,676	81,098	91,144
Maintenance and traffic services	20,365	24,319	30,636	35,011	36,327	37,882	40,426	45,759	44,972
Administration and research	6,501	8,419	10,020	11,986	12,737	11,126	13,189	14,370	14,711
Highway law enforcement and safety	7,235	8,218	11,031	13,501	14,322	14,066	14,482	15,074	14,565
Interest on debt	3,205	3,810	4,583	5,711	5,819	6,392	6,639	7,420	8,477
Bond retirement ¹	2,951	4,484	5,105	7,393	8,011	8,071	7,648	8,032	8,189

¹ Proceeds and redemptions of short-term notes and refunding issues are excluded. ² Negative numbers indicate that funds were placed in reserves.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual. See also <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohpi/hss/index.cfm>>.

Table 1091. Federal Aid to State and Local Governments for Highway Trust Fund by State: 2008

[Year ending Sept. 30. 34,913 represents \$34,913,000,000]

State	Total (mil. dol.) ¹	Per capita (dol.) ¹	State	Total (mil. dol.) ¹	Per capita (dol.) ¹	State	Total (mil. dol.) ¹	Per capita (dol.) ¹	State	Total (mil. dol.) ¹	Per capita (dol.) ¹
U.S. ²	34,913	113	ID	272	178	MT	399	412	RI	176	167
U.S. ³	34,459	113	IL	1,243	97	NE	249	140	SC	359	80
AL	1,060	227	IN	953	149	NV	247	94	SD	239	297
AK	399	580	IA	410	137	NH	165	125	TN	679	109
AZ	600	92	KS	490	175	NJ	801	92	TX	2,578	106
AR	384	134	KY	614	143	NM	266	134	UT	302	111
CA	2,735	75	LA	427	96	NY	1,446	74	VT	146	235
CO	574	116	ME	146	110	NC	872	94	VA	846	108
CT	429	122	MD	527	93	ND	229	357	WA	724	111
DE	141	161	MA	471	72	OH	1,176	102	WV	413	228
DC	284	481	MI	988	99	OK	664	182	WI	629	112
FL	2,172	118	MN	627	120	OR	451	119	WY	208	389
GA	1,143	118	MS	493	168	PA	1,515	121			
HI	245	191	MO	854	143						

¹ Based on estimated population as of July 1. ² Includes outlying areas and undistributed funds, not shown separately. ³ For the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year, 2008*, September 2009. See also <<http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/fas.html>>.

Table 1092. State Motor Fuel Tax Receipts, 2007 and 2008, and Gasoline Tax Rates, 2008

[620 represents \$620,000,000. Federal tax rate is 18.4 cents a gallon]

State	Net receipts (mil. dol.)		Tax rate, ¹ 2008	State	Net receipts (mil. dol.)		Tax rate, ¹ 2008	State	Net receipts (mil. dol.)		Tax rate, ¹ 2008
	2007	2008			2007	2008			2007	2008	
AL	620	666	18.00	KY	563	609	22.50	ND	124	144	23.00
AK	31	30	8.00	LA	640	598	20.00	OH	1,877	1,840	28.00
AZ	717	708	18.00	ME	233	240	28.40	OK	411	371	17.00
AR	462	464	21.50	MD	755	752	23.50	OR	397	398	24.00
CA	3,266	3,254	18.00	MA	668	665	21.00	PA	2,107	2,106	30.00
CO	568	555	22.00	MI	1,010	972	19.00	RI	146	146	30.00
CT	677	678	25.00	MN	659	664	22.50	SC	532	521	16.00
DE	117	118	23.00	MS	431	419	18.40	SD	128	129	22.00
DC	27	23	20.00	MO	704	710	17.00	TN	850	833	20.00
FL	2,233	2,215	15.60	MT	191	194	27.75	TX	3,065	3,043	20.00
GA	934	997	7.50	NE	332	304	26.00	UT	369	364	24.50
HI	85	85	17.00	NV	521	308	24.00	VT	93	88	21.00
ID	233	219	25.00	NH	152	153	19.60	VA	927	935	17.50
IL	1,333	1,314	19.00	NJ	590	588	10.50	WA	1,107	1,168	37.50
IN	880	856	18.00	NM	289	² 289	18.88	WV	316	359	32.20
IA	441	435	21.00	NY	2,198	1,607	24.45	WI	986	980	30.90
KS	440	424	24.00	NC	1,654	1,573	30.15	WY	104	106	14.00

¹ State gasoline tax rates in cents per gallon. In effect December 31. ² 2007 data.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual. See also <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohpi/hss/index.cfm>>.

Table 1093. Public Obligations for Highways—Changes in Indebtedness During the Year: 1995 to 2008

[In millions of dollars (37,449 represents \$37,449,000,000). Table summarizes state indebtedness from all state bond issues, including the toll facility issues and the state issues for local roads. This table is compiled from reports of state authorities. Table also summarizes the change in status of the highway obligations of local governments including toll authorities]

Item	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
STATE GOVERNMENT								
Obligations outstanding, beginning of year . . .	37,449	56,264	72,175	80,513	82,476	89,642	89,899	102,039
Obligations issued	4,718	9,067	16,571	13,344	19,784	15,651	20,924	20,769
Obligations retired	2,940	3,897	11,541	8,291	14,072	8,780	7,108	12,183
Obligations outstanding, end of year	39,228	61,434	77,205	85,565	88,187	96,513	103,715	110,625
LOCAL GOVERNMENT^{1,2}								
Obligations outstanding, beginning of year . . .	26,393	34,904	40,901	42,733	44,406	47,346	50,092	(NA)
Bonds outstanding, beginning of year	25,613	34,229	40,091	41,979	43,403	46,344	48,854	(NA)
Bonds outstanding, end of year	29,505	34,949	41,979	44,368	46,168	49,130	51,049	(NA)
Obligations outstanding, end of year	30,295	35,557	42,734	45,331	47,170	50,366	52,336	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Short-term notes data not shown. The data are included in beginning and ending year obligations. ² The number of local government data estimated varied year to year.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual. See also <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohpi/hss/index.cfm>>.

Table 1094. State Disbursements for Highways by State: 1995 to 2008

[In millions of dollars (67,615 represents \$67,615,000,000). Comprise disbursements from current revenues or loans for construction, maintenance, interest and principal payments on highway bonds, transfers to local units, and miscellaneous. Includes transactions by state toll authorities. Excludes amounts allocated for collection expenses and nonhighway purposes, and mass transit]

State	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
United States	67,615	89,832	109,403	104,677	116,517	117,048	130,306	139,584
Alabama	1,002	1,246	1,572	1,562	1,519	1,684	1,752	1,916
Alaska	438	501	618	623	643	654	710	730
Arizona	1,199	2,040	2,453	2,569	2,458	2,662	2,335	2,806
Arkansas	666	817	1,176	1,219	1,078	1,134	1,036	1,051
California	5,966	6,750	9,349	7,967	8,308	10,571	13,288	14,697
Colorado	922	1,392	1,788	1,870	1,652	1,490	1,601	1,695
Connecticut	1,153	1,304	1,743	1,627	1,434	1,223	1,265	1,370
Delaware	441	595	929	798	1,104	804	676	683
District of Columbia	140	244	368	369	327	287	334	335
Florida	3,421	4,208	6,664	5,804	7,369	7,725	8,069	8,698
Georgia	1,437	1,567	1,756	1,935	2,070	2,655	2,878	3,817
Hawaii	360	272	375	314	506	323	352	444
Idaho	350	492	547	568	608	622	758	802
Illinois	3,006	3,447	4,595	4,289	4,201	4,974	5,424	6,299
Indiana	1,433	1,932	2,445	2,578	2,235	2,416	3,251	2,732
Iowa	1,078	1,494	1,419	1,401	1,392	1,515	1,564	1,505
Kansas	1,019	1,206	1,891	1,387	1,394	1,521	1,414	1,487
Kentucky	1,397	1,651	2,152	1,907	1,723	1,635	2,194	2,404
Louisiana	1,198	1,301	1,498	1,576	1,387	1,866	1,923	2,488
Maine	379	488	579	702	616	628	584	739
Maryland	1,289	1,599	1,885	1,831	2,049	2,304	2,689	2,747
Massachusetts	2,501	3,524	3,547	3,612	3,196	2,723	2,815	2,898
Michigan	1,974	2,748	2,799	2,930	3,561	3,263	3,240	3,269
Minnesota	1,210	1,692	1,969	1,995	2,131	2,143	2,168	2,352
Mississippi	662	1,039	1,014	1,087	1,081	1,272	1,647	1,346
Missouri	1,313	1,818	2,120	2,135	2,069	2,430	3,955	2,545
Montana	388	474	578	657	664	696	622	651
Nebraska	578	745	839	859	876	882	1,436	1,352
Nevada	484	651	807	1,045	865	1,144	1,063	906
New Hampshire	328	387	453	389	389	524	693	681
New Jersey	2,102	4,503	6,364	3,849	7,119	5,561	4,018	3,921
New Mexico	535	1,162	862	1,164	911	942	942	860
New York	4,584	5,307	6,592	6,094	9,638	5,659	7,459	7,537
North Carolina	1,871	2,621	3,013	3,557	3,698	3,330	3,385	3,584
North Dakota	270	385	379	388	456	506	441	471
Ohio	2,637	3,351	3,660	3,657	4,040	4,251	4,418	4,631
Oklahoma	828	1,417	1,379	1,175	1,163	2,001	1,282	1,634
Oregon	888	1,010	1,183	1,000	1,628	1,254	1,736	1,364
Pennsylvania	3,153	4,517	5,258	4,283	4,567	5,537	5,999	5,956
Rhode Island	290	256	299	373	407	488	494	419
South Carolina	668	970	1,191	1,254	1,360	1,476	1,472	1,470
South Dakota	286	466	441	455	466	491	402	451
Tennessee	1,230	1,440	1,661	1,549	1,718	1,658	1,657	1,771
Texas	3,593	5,665	6,758	7,134	8,918	9,101	13,136	15,948
Utah	431	1,072	879	1,871	986	1,128	1,335	1,229
Vermont	194	287	312	297	310	335	368	395
Virginia	2,107	2,678	3,419	3,002	3,384	3,195	3,228	3,875
Washington	1,909	1,871	2,288	2,469	2,625	2,656	3,057	3,901
West Virginia	781	1,170	1,169	1,056	1,425	1,117	1,057	1,208
Wisconsin	1,252	1,663	1,904	1,942	2,363	2,161	2,279	2,392
Wyoming	272	396	468	458	429	434	484	574

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual. See also <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohpi/hss/index.cfm>>.

Table 1095. State Motor Vehicle Registrations: 1990 to 2008

[In thousands (188,798 represents 188,798,000). Compiled principally from information obtained from state authorities, but it was necessary to draw on other sources and to make numerous estimates in order to complete series. Excludes motorcycles; see Table 1097]

Item	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008
All motor vehicles	188,798	201,530	221,475	241,194	244,166	247,265	248,165
Private and commercial	185,541	197,941	217,567	237,140	240,059	243,094	243,953
Publicly owned	3,257	3,589	3,908	4,054	4,106	4,170	4,212
Automobiles ¹	133,700	128,387	133,621	136,568	135,400	135,933	137,080
Private and commercial	132,164	126,900	132,247	135,192	134,012	134,510	135,638
Publicly owned	1,536	1,487	1,374	1,376	1,388	1,423	1,442
Buses	627	686	746	807	822	834	843
Private and commercial	275	288	314	331	339	345	350
Publicly owned	351	398	432	476	483	490	493
Trucks ¹	54,470	72,458	87,108	103,819	107,944	110,497	110,242
Private and commercial	53,101	70,754	85,005	101,616	105,708	108,239	107,965
Publicly owned	1,369	1,704	2,103	2,203	2,235	2,258	2,277

¹ Trucks include pickups, panels, and delivery vans. Personal passenger vans, passenger minivans, and utility-type vehicles are no longer included in automobiles but are included in trucks.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual. See also <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohpi/hss/index.cfm>>.

Table 1096. Alternative Fueled Vehicles and Estimated Consumption of Vehicle Fuels by Fuel Type: 2005 to 2008

[In thousands, (420,778 represents 420,778,000). Vehicles in use do not include concept and demonstration vehicles that are not ready for delivery to end users. Vehicles in use represent accumulated acquisitions, less retirements, as of the end of each calendar year]

Vehicles and fuel consumption	Unit	2005	2006	2007	2008
ALTERNATIVE FUELED VEHICLES IN USE					
Total	Number	592,125	634,562	695,766	775,667
Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)	Number	117,699	116,131	114,391	113,973
Electric ¹	Number	51,398	53,526	55,730	56,901
Ethanol, 85 percent (E85) ^{2, 3}	Number	246,363	297,099	364,384	450,327
Hydrogen	Number	119	159	223	313
Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	Number	2,748	2,798	2,781	3,101
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	Number	173,795	164,846	158,254	151,049
Other fuels ⁴	Number	3	3	3	3
FUEL CONSUMPTION					
Alternative fuels:	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁵	420,778	417,803	414,715	430,329
Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁵	166,878	172,011	178,565	189,358
Electric ¹	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁵	5,219	5,104	5,037	5,050
Ethanol, 85 percent (E85) ²	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁵	38,074	44,041	54,091	62,464
Hydrogen	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁵	25	41	66	117
Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁵	22,409	23,474	24,594	25,554
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁵	188,171	173,130	152,360	147,784
Other fuels ⁴	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁵	2	2	2	2
Biodiesel	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁵	93,281	267,623	367,764	324,329
Oxygenates:					
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁵	1,654,500	435,000	—	—
Ethanol in Gasohol	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁵	2,756,663	3,729,168	4,694,304	6,442,781
Total alternative and replacement fuels	1,000 gal.(g-e-g) ⁵	4,925,222	4,849,594	5,476,783	7,197,439
FUEL CONSUMPTION IN NATIVE UNITS					
Alternative fuels:					
Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)	million cubic feet	20,106	20,724	21,514	22,814
Electric ¹	1,000 kwh	173,967	170,133	167,900	168,333
Ethanol, 85 percent (E85) ²	1,000 gallons	52,881	61,168	75,126	86,756
Hydrogen	1,000 kilograms	23	37	60	107
Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	1,000 gallons	33,953	35,567	37,264	38,718
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	1,000 gallons	254,285	233,959	205,892	199,708
Biodiesel	1,000 gallons	90,827	260,584	358,156	315,796
Oxygenates:					
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1,000 gallons	2,035,320	534,912	—	—
Ethanol in Gasohol	1,000 gallons	4,013,679	5,429,217	6,885,690	9,435,428
Total alternative and replacement fuels	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

— Represents zero. X Not applicable. ¹ Excludes gasoline-electric and diesel-electric hybrids because the input fuel is gasoline or diesel rather than an alternative transportation fuel. ² The remaining portion of E85 percent ethanol is gasoline. Consumption data include the gasoline portion of the fuel. ³ For 2008, the EIA estimates that the number of E85 vehicles that are capable of operating on E85, gasoline, or both, is about 7.1 million. Many of these alternative-fueled vehicles (AFVs) are sold and used as traditional gasoline-powered vehicles. In this table, AFVs in use include only those E85 vehicles believed to be used as AFVs. These are primarily fleet-operated vehicles. ⁴ May include P-Series fuel or any other fuel designated by the Secretary of Energy as an alternative fuel in accordance with the Energy Policy Act of 1995. ⁵ Gasoline equivalent gallons.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Alternatives to Traditional Transportation Fuels," <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/alternate/page/atftables/afv_atft.html>.

Table 1097. State Motor Vehicle Registrations, 1990 to 2008, Motorcycle Registrations and Licensed Drivers by State: 2008

[In thousands (188,798 represents 188,798,000). Motor vehicle registrations cover publicly, privately, and commercially owned vehicles. For uniformity, data have been adjusted to a calendar-year basis as registration years in states differ; figures represent net numbers where possible, excluding reregistrations and nonresident registrations. See also Table 1095]

State	Motor vehicle registrations ¹						2008		Motor cycle registrations, ² 2008	Licensed drivers, 2008
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	Total	Auto		
								mobiles (incl. taxis)		
U.S.	188,798	201,530	221,475	241,194	244,166	247,265	248,165	137,080	7,706	208,321
AL	3,744	3,553	3,960	4,545	4,630	4,678	4,730	2,220	127	3,754
AK	477	542	594	673	675	680	691	243	28	503
AZ	2,825	2,873	3,795	3,972	4,182	4,372	4,373	2,235	134	4,316
AR	1,448	1,613	1,840	1,940	1,994	2,010	2,041	957	71	2,055
CA	21,926	22,432	27,698	32,487	33,182	33,935	33,483	19,919	741	23,698
CO	3,155	2,812	3,626	1,808	1,808	1,707	1,618	735	118	3,606
CT	2,623	2,622	2,853	3,059	3,052	3,047	3,094	2,018	65	2,883
DE	526	592	630	737	813	851	868	462	24	652
DC	262	243	242	237	219	218	224	171	1	374
FL	10,950	10,369	11,781	15,691	16,374	16,474	16,462	8,180	667	14,034
GA	5,489	6,120	7,155	8,063	8,286	8,513	8,570	4,260	187	6,257
HI	771	802	738	948	1,009	993	945	488	51	885
ID	1,054	1,043	1,178	1,374	1,275	1,282	1,318	535	64	1,038
IL	7,873	8,973	8,973	9,458	9,876	9,757	9,794	5,780	332	8,261
IN	4,366	5,072	5,571	4,955	4,955	4,956	5,848	3,136	204	5,550
IA	2,632	2,814	3,106	3,398	3,346	3,360	3,431	1,798	182	1,990
KS	2,012	2,085	2,296	2,368	2,389	2,429	2,449	884	84	2,022
KY	2,909	2,631	2,826	3,428	3,558	3,547	3,604	1,973	65	2,933
LA	2,995	3,286	3,557	3,819	3,873	3,927	3,979	1,957	68	2,998
ME	977	967	1,024	1,075	1,072	1,080	1,074	562	55	1,006
MD	3,607	3,654	3,848	4,322	4,488	4,510	4,525	2,651	79	3,787
MA	3,726	4,502	5,265	5,420	5,385	5,367	5,328	3,236	153	4,674
MI	7,209	7,674	8,436	8,247	8,154	8,192	7,945	4,388	270	7,118
MN	3,508	3,882	4,630	4,647	4,705	4,756	4,783	2,544	248	3,190
MS	1,875	2,144	2,289	1,978	1,998	2,008	2,035	1,155	28	1,936
MO	3,905	4,255	4,580	4,589	4,957	4,917	4,866	2,621	99	4,197
MT	783	968	1,026	1,009	1,067	949	927	376	112	739
NE	1,384	1,467	1,619	1,703	1,733	1,739	1,757	817	43	1,346
NV	853	1,047	1,220	1,349	1,367	1,424	1,417	699	65	1,679
NH	946	1,122	1,052	1,174	1,060	1,185	1,214	650	81	1,031
NJ ³	5,652	5,906	6,390	6,262	5,958	6,247	6,247	3,827	163	5,782
NM	1,301	1,484	1,529	1,548	1,581	1,599	1,570	692	47	1,365
NY	10,196	10,274	10,235	11,863	11,284	11,495	11,089	8,576	340	11,285
NC	5,162	5,682	6,223	6,148	6,301	6,317	6,249	3,572	122	6,457
ND	630	695	694	695	712	711	717	347	31	473
OH	8,410	9,810	10,467	10,634	10,829	10,848	10,933	6,413	369	7,962
OK	2,649	2,856	3,014	3,725	3,202	3,225	3,292	1,654	116	2,302
OR	2,445	2,785	3,022	2,897	2,981	3,088	3,106	1,463	102	2,856
PA	7,971	8,481	9,260	9,864	9,894	9,938	10,366	6,086	397	8,646
Ri	672	699	760	812	806	797	794	491	32	748
SC	2,521	2,833	3,095	3,339	3,454	3,521	3,604	1,997	103	3,185
SD	704	709	793	854	844	865	907	347	58	597
TN	4,444	5,400	4,820	4,980	5,091	5,340	5,098	2,834	151	4,451
TX	12,800	13,682	14,070	17,470	17,538	18,072	18,208	8,831	435	15,374
UT	1,206	1,447	1,628	2,210	2,236	2,320	2,439	1,192	58	1,687
VT	462	492	515	508	588	565	581	307	28	542
VA	4,938	5,613	6,046	6,591	6,636	6,614	6,526	3,881	83	5,301
WA	4,257	4,503	5,116	5,598	5,689	5,758	5,980	3,299	234	4,954
WV	1,225	1,425	1,442	1,352	1,441	1,413	1,402	700	48	1,361
WI	3,815	3,993	4,366	4,725	4,971	5,018	4,999	2,659	310	4,076
WY	528	601	586	646	645	652	664	261	31	404

¹ Automobiles, trucks, and buses (excludes motorcycles). Excludes vehicles owned by military services. ² Private and commercial. ³ 2007 data is used for 2008.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual. See also <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohpi/hss/hsspubs.htm>>.

Table 1098. Roadway Congestion by Urbanized Area: 2007

[16,437 represents 16,437,000. Various federal, state, and local information sources were used to develop the database with the primary source being the Federal Highway Administration's Highway Performance Monitoring System]

Urbanized area	Freeway daily vehicle miles of travel		Annual person hours of delay		Annual congestion cost ¹		
	Total miles (1,000)	Per lane—mile of freeway	Total hours	Per person ²	Per person (dol.)	Delay and fuel cost (mil. dol.)	Fuel wasted (gal. per person)
Total, average	16,437	16,239	39,915	22	472	842	15
Akron, OH	5,530	12,860	3,031	5	102	63	4
Albany-Schenectady, NY	7,005	11,390	6,082	10	220	131	6
Albuquerque, NM	4,875	14,552	11,095	19	416	244	12
Allentown-Bethlehem, PA-NJ	4,935	11,892	7,571	12	247	154	7
Atlanta, GA	47,830	18,943	135,335	30	671	2,981	22
Austin, TX	9,400	16,068	22,777	22	455	471	15
Baltimore, MD	26,670	17,096	56,964	25	550	1,276	18
Beaumont, TX	2,400	11,707	1,425	6	126	28	4
Birmingham, AL	9,715	14,287	12,605	18	373	267	12
Boston, MA-NH-RI	40,000	15,686	91,052	22	475	1,996	15
Bridgeport-Stamford, CT-NY	10,550	17,438	16,077	18	400	350	15
Buffalo, NY	6,760	10,400	6,185	5	119	134	3
Cape Coral, FL	1,845	16,773	7,451	16	331	152	9
Charleston-North, Charleston, SC	3,645	13,500	9,944	21	431	207	13
Charlotte, NC-SC	11,775	14,905	24,237	23	491	525	15
Chicago, IL-IN	55,150	18,507	189,201	22	498	4,207	15
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	18,990	15,377	23,832	14	304	508	10
Cleveland, OH	18,120	12,851	12,037	7	134	241	5
Colorado Springs, CO	4,065	12,318	6,457	13	253	129	8
Columbus, OH	15,210	15,844	20,428	17	346	424	12
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	55,300	17,390	140,744	32	641	2,849	22
Dayton, OH	7,360	13,027	5,800	8	161	120	5
Denver-Aurora, CO	20,395	15,934	61,345	28	569	1,240	19
Detroit, MI	32,780	17,117	116,981	29	610	2,472	19
El Paso, TX-NM	5,505	12,233	7,185	10	210	147	7
Fresno, CA	3,740	12,678	7,032	11	236	151	7
Grand Rapids, MI	5,090	11,311	7,324	12	247	148	7
Hartford, CT	10,840	13,722	10,147	11	227	203	8
Honolulu, HI	6,275	15,120	10,076	14	283	199	10
Houston, TX	48,000	18,824	123,915	32	651	2,482	23
Indianapolis, IN	13,000	14,444	23,505	22	488	522	15
Jacksonville, FL	12,460	15,974	22,491	22	439	457	15
Kansas City, MO-KS	21,015	10,917	12,703	8	175	267	5
Las Vegas, NV	11,510	20,017	34,521	25	502	705	17
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	140,815	23,806	485,022	38	807	10,328	29
Louisville, KY-IN	12,085	15,106	19,015	21	447	409	14
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	8,640	13,292	14,633	14	301	311	9
Miami, FL	41,035	19,494	145,608	27	545	2,955	19
Milwaukee, WI	11,055	14,740	14,860	10	210	307	7
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	28,385	17,308	55,287	22	455	1,148	15
Nashville-Davidson, TN	14,150	13,349	20,215	20	428	426	13
New Haven, CT	7,565	14,410	5,728	10	208	117	8
New Orleans, LA	5,340	14,240	11,327	10	222	244	6
New York-Newark, NY-NJ-CT	119,240	16,527	379,328	21	449	8,180	13
Oklahoma City, OK	9,770	12,855	12,826	15	294	257	9
Omaha, NE-IA	4,140	13,143	9,298	14	285	184	9
Orlando, FL	13,540	15,563	41,791	30	605	850	20
Oxnard-Ventura, CA	7,125	18,038	14,258	21	435	298	15
Pensacola, FL-AL	1,520	10,857	5,469	15	300	106	9
Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD	36,400	15,167	112,074	21	436	2,316	13
Phoenix, AZ	29,450	19,186	80,456	23	552	1,891	17
Pittsburgh, PA	12,405	9,729	15,334	8	168	304	5
Portland, OR-WA	13,625	17,357	34,418	19	395	712	13
Providence, RI-MA	11,735	12,825	19,937	16	310	386	10
Raleigh-Durham, NC	11,300	14,037	19,588	19	411	421	12
Richmond, VA	11,960	11,390	10,212	11	216	202	7
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	24,210	21,713	48,135	24	534	1,083	19
Sacramento, CA	15,955	19,339	39,197	21	433	806	15
Salem, OR	1,505	12,040	2,069	9	177	41	5
Salt Lake City, UT	7,945	13,939	14,557	15	294	287	10
San Antonio, TX	18,300	16,561	31,026	21	428	621	15
San Diego, CA	38,400	19,296	85,392	29	605	1,786	22
San Francisco-Oakland, CA	49,850	20,101	129,393	29	597	2,675	21
San Jose, CA	16,680	18,330	51,070	30	594	1,013	21
Sarasota-Bradenton, FL	2,575	15,606	9,030	14	264	176	8
Seattle, WA	30,670	16,578	73,636	24	513	1,591	16
St. Louis, MO-IL	29,610	12,600	32,863	15	315	697	9
Tampa-St. Petersburg, FL	14,100	15,932	61,018	26	519	1,205	17
Toledo, OH-MI	4,025	12,015	3,916	8	160	83	5
Tucson, AZ	3,510	14,040	17,321	22	508	393	14
Tulsa, OK	7,140	9,520	9,826	12	237	192	7
Virginia Beach, VA	13,115	13,878	24,665	16	324	501	11
Washington, DC-VA-MD	39,045	18,817	133,862	31	638	2,762	21

¹ Value of extra time (delay) and the extra fuel consumed by vehicles traveling at slower speeds. Fuel cost per gallon is the average price for each state. ² The hours of extra travel time divided by the number of urban area peak period travelers. This is an annual measure indicating the sum of all extra travel time that would occur during the year for the average traveler.

Source: Texas Transportation Institute, College Station, Texas, 2009 *Urban Mobility Study*; Summer 2009 (copyright). See also <<http://mobility.tamu.edu/ums/>>.

Table 1099. Commuting to Work by State: 2008

[In percent, except as indicated (143,996 represents 143,996,000). For workers 16 years old and over. The American Community Survey universe includes the household population and the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. Based on a sample and subject to sampling variability; see Appendix III]

State	Total workers (1,000)	Percent of workers who—						Mean travel time to work (min.)
		Commuted by car, truck, or van		Used public transportation ¹		Used other means ²	Worked at home	
		Drove alone	Car-pooled	Walked				
U.S.	143,996	75.5	10.7	5.0	2.8	1.8	4.1	25.5
AL	2,052	83.0	11.8	0.5	1.3	1.1	2.3	24.0
AK	341	66.2	14.4	1.7	7.1	4.6	5.9	18.4
AZ	2,901	75.3	13.1	2.3	1.9	2.5	4.9	25.0
AR	1,253	80.2	12.6	0.4	2.0	1.5	3.3	21.3
CA	16,809	72.7	11.9	5.3	2.8	2.5	4.8	27.0
CO	2,552	73.7	11.3	3.4	2.7	2.6	6.3	24.6
CT	1,748	78.7	8.8	4.4	2.9	1.3	4.1	25.1
DE	416	78.6	10.6	3.8	2.4	1.7	3.0	25.0
DC	303	37.2	6.6	35.7	12.1	3.7	4.7	29.5
FL	8,277	79.4	10.3	2.0	1.5	2.3	4.5	25.9
GA	4,508	77.7	11.9	2.4	1.5	1.8	4.8	27.0
HI	656	65.7	16.2	5.9	4.2	3.4	4.6	26.1
ID	714	74.1	12.9	1.0	3.2	3.6	5.3	20.2
IL	6,216	73.3	9.4	8.7	3.0	1.6	4.0	28.5
IN	3,029	81.9	10.1	1.1	2.3	1.5	3.1	23.2
IA	1,569	77.9	11.0	1.2	4.1	1.4	4.4	18.5
KS	1,436	80.9	10.3	0.5	2.6	1.5	4.2	19.1
KY	1,879	81.2	11.3	1.2	2.4	1.0	2.9	22.6
LA	1,959	81.5	10.9	1.3	2.0	1.9	2.4	25.3
ME	650	77.3	10.9	0.7	4.0	1.8	5.2	23.3
MD	2,911	73.2	10.8	8.5	2.3	1.3	3.8	31.5
MA	3,307	72.3	8.6	8.9	4.6	1.7	3.9	27.3
MI	4,461	82.2	9.4	1.4	2.2	1.2	3.5	24.0
MN	2,778	77.7	9.4	3.4	2.9	1.7	4.9	22.6
MS	1,241	81.7	12.3	0.4	1.7	1.7	2.2	24.1
MO	2,846	79.8	11.1	1.6	2.0	1.2	4.2	23.8
MT	477	72.8	11.4	1.1	5.5	2.7	6.5	17.9
NE	944	79.7	10.2	0.7	3.1	1.3	4.9	18.0
NV	1,258	76.8	12.1	3.7	2.4	2.0	3.0	24.0
NH	704	81.0	8.4	0.8	3.3	1.4	5.1	26.0
NJ	4,285	71.7	9.1	10.3	3.3	2.2	3.3	30.1
NM	891	76.6	12.7	1.2	2.6	2.4	4.5	21.9
NY	9,215	53.7	7.7	26.7	6.3	1.7	3.9	31.6
NC	4,371	80.0	11.5	1.1	1.7	1.3	4.3	23.4
ND	348	77.8	10.0	0.6	3.7	1.7	6.1	16.0
OH	5,447	82.6	8.9	1.9	2.2	1.2	3.3	22.9
OK	1,696	80.5	11.9	0.4	2.0	1.7	3.6	21.2
OR	1,796	71.7	10.8	4.5	3.9	3.2	5.9	22.5
PA	5,912	76.2	9.7	5.3	4.0	1.3	3.4	25.8
RI	509	80.8	8.0	2.7	3.1	1.7	3.7	23.1
SC	2,017	81.1	10.9	0.7	1.8	1.8	3.7	23.3
SD	420	78.2	9.8	0.5	4.6	1.6	5.2	16.4
TN	2,855	82.7	10.6	0.7	1.4	1.2	3.4	24.0
TX	11,317	78.3	12.4	1.7	1.7	2.0	3.8	25.1
UT	1,299	75.0	13.1	2.4	3.0	1.9	4.6	21.3
VT	332	73.3	11.1	0.9	6.3	1.7	6.7	21.9
VA	3,927	76.7	10.9	4.3	2.3	1.5	4.3	26.9
WA	3,201	71.5	12.2	5.5	3.6	2.2	5.0	25.4
WV	767	80.9	10.9	0.8	3.1	1.4	3.0	25.4
WI	2,913	79.3	9.8	1.9	3.3	1.9	3.8	21.7
WY	279	74.9	12.7	1.3	3.9	2.4	5.0	18.7

¹ Excluding taxicabs. ² Includes taxicabs, motorcycles, bicycles, and other means.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey, B08006, "Sex of Worker by Means of Transportation to Work" and R0801, "Mean Travel Time to Work of Workers 16 Years Old and Over Who Did Not Work At Home (minutes)," <<http://factfinder.census.gov/>>, accessed September 2009.

Table 1100. Motor Vehicle Distance Traveled by Type of Vehicle: 1970 to 2008

[1,110 represents 1,110,000,000. The travel data by vehicle type and stratification of trucks are estimated by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)]

Year	Vehicle—miles of travel (bil.)					Average miles traveled per vehicle (1,000)				
	Total ¹	Cars ¹	Buses ²	Vans, pickups, SUVs ³	Trucks ⁴	Total ¹	Cars ¹	Buses ²	Vans, pickups, SUVs ³	Trucks ⁴
1970.....	1,110	920	4.5	123	62	10.0	10.0	12.0	8.7	13.6
1980.....	1,527	1,122	6.1	291	108	9.5	8.8	11.5	10.4	18.7
1985.....	1,775	1,256	4.5	391	124	10.0	9.4	7.5	10.5	20.6
1988.....	2,026	1,380	5.5	502	138	10.7	10.0	8.9	11.5	22.5
1989.....	2,096	1,412	5.7	536	143	10.9	10.2	9.1	11.7	22.9
1990.....	2,144	1,418	5.7	575	146	11.1	10.3	9.1	11.9	23.6
1991.....	2,172	1,367	5.8	649	150	11.3	10.3	9.1	12.2	24.2
1992.....	2,247	1,381	5.8	707	153	11.6	10.6	9.0	12.4	25.4
1993.....	2,296	1,385	6.1	746	160	11.6	10.5	9.4	12.4	26.3
1994.....	2,358	1,416	6.4	765	170	11.7	10.8	9.6	12.2	25.8
1995.....	2,423	1,438	6.4	790	178	11.8	11.2	9.4	12.0	26.5
1996.....	2,486	1,470	6.6	817	183	11.8	11.3	9.4	11.8	26.1
1997.....	2,562	1,503	6.8	851	191	12.1	11.6	9.8	12.1	27.0
1998.....	2,632	1,550	7.0	868	196	12.2	11.8	9.8	12.2	25.4
1999.....	2,691	1,569	7.7	901	203	12.2	11.9	10.5	12.0	26.0
2000.....	2,747	1,600	7.6	923	206	12.2	11.9	10.2	11.7	25.7
2001.....	2,797	1,628	7.1	943	209	11.9	11.8	9.4	11.2	26.6
2002.....	2,856	1,658	6.8	966	215	12.2	12.2	9.0	11.4	27.1
2003.....	2,890	1,672	6.8	984	218	12.2	12.3	8.7	11.3	28.1
2004.....	2,965	1,700	6.8	1,027	221	12.2	12.5	8.5	11.2	27.0
2005.....	2,989	1,708	7.0	1,041	223	12.1	12.5	8.6	10.9	26.2
2006.....	3,014	1,691	6.8	1,082	223	12.0	12.5	8.3	10.9	25.2
2007.....	3,032	1,672	7.0	1,112	227	11.9	12.3	8.4	11.0	25.2
2008.....	2,974	1,616	7.1	1,109	227	11.6	11.8	8.4	11.0	25.3

¹ Motorcycles included with cars through 1994; thereafter in total, not shown separately. ² Includes school buses.

³ SUV—Sport utility vehicles. ⁴ Includes combinations.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual. See also <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohpi/hss/index.cfm>>.

Table 1101. Domestic Motor Fuel Consumption by Type of Vehicle: 1970 to 2008

[92.3 represents 92,300,000,000. Comprises all fuel types used for propulsion of vehicles under state motor fuels laws. Excludes federal purchases for military use. Minus sign (–) indicates decrease]

Year	Annual fuel consumption (bil. gal.)						Average miles per gallon				
	All vehicles ¹	Annual percent change ²	Cars ¹	Buses ³	Vans, pickups, SUVs ⁴	Trucks ⁵	All vehicles ¹	Cars ¹	Buses ³	Vans, pickups, SUVs ⁴	Trucks ⁵
1970.....	92.3	4.8	67.8	0.8	12.3	11.3	12.0	13.5	5.5	10.0	5.5
1980.....	115.0	-5.9	70.2	1.0	23.8	20.0	13.3	16.0	6.0	12.2	5.4
1985.....	121.3	2.2	71.7	0.8	27.4	21.4	14.6	17.5	5.4	14.3	5.8
1988.....	130.1	2.0	73.5	0.9	32.7	22.9	15.6	18.8	5.8	15.4	6.0
1989.....	131.9	1.4	74.1	0.9	33.3	23.5	15.9	18.0	6.0	16.1	6.1
1990.....	130.8	-0.8	69.8	0.9	35.6	24.5	16.4	20.3	6.4	16.1	6.0
1991.....	128.6	-1.7	64.5	0.9	38.2	25.0	16.9	21.2	6.7	17.0	6.0
1992.....	132.9	3.3	65.6	0.9	40.9	25.5	16.9	21.0	6.6	17.3	6.0
1993.....	137.3	3.3	67.2	0.9	42.9	26.2	16.7	20.6	6.6	17.4	6.1
1994.....	140.8	2.5	68.1	1.0	44.1	27.7	16.7	20.8	6.6	17.3	6.1
1995.....	143.8	2.1	68.1	1.0	45.6	29.0	16.8	21.1	6.6	17.3	6.1
1996.....	147.4	2.5	69.2	1.0	47.4	29.6	16.9	21.2	6.6	17.2	6.2
1997.....	150.4	2.0	69.9	1.0	49.4	29.9	17.0	21.5	6.7	17.2	6.4
1998.....	155.4	3.3	71.7	1.1	50.5	32.0	16.9	21.6	6.7	17.2	6.1
1999.....	161.4	3.9	73.2	1.1	52.8	33.9	16.7	21.4	6.7	17.0	6.0
2000.....	162.5	0.7	73.1	1.1	52.9	35.2	16.9	21.9	6.8	17.4	5.8
2001.....	163.5	0.6	73.6	1.0	53.5	35.2	17.1	22.1	6.9	17.6	5.9
2002.....	168.7	3.2	75.5	1.0	55.2	36.8	16.9	22.0	6.8	17.5	5.8
2003.....	170.0	0.8	75.5	1.0	60.7	32.7	17.0	22.2	7.0	16.2	6.7
2004.....	173.5	2.1	75.4	1.3	63.4	33.1	17.1	22.5	5.0	16.2	6.7
2005.....	174.8	0.7	77.4	1.1	58.9	37.2	17.2	22.1	6.2	17.7	6.0
2006.....	175.0	0.1	75.0	1.1	60.7	38.0	17.2	22.5	5.9	17.8	5.9
2007.....	176.2	0.7	74.4	1.1	61.8	38.6	17.2	22.5	6.1	18.0	5.9
2008.....	170.8	-3.1	71.5	1.1	61.2	36.7	17.4	22.6	6.4	18.1	6.2

¹ Motorcycles included with cars through 1994; thereafter in total, not shown separately. ² Change from immediate prior year.

³ Includes school buses. ⁴ SUV—Sport utility vehicles. ⁵ Includes combinations.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual. See also <<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohpi/hss/index.cfm>>.

Table 1102. Motor Vehicle Accidents—Number and Deaths: 1980 to 2008

[17.9 represents 17,900,000]

Item	Unit	1980	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
ACCIDENTS										
Motor vehicle accidents ¹	Million . . .	17.9	11.5	10.7	13.4	10.9	10.7	10.4	10.6	10.2
DEATHS										
Motor vehicle deaths within 1 yr. ²	1,000	53.2	46.8	43.4	43.4	44.9	45.3	44.6	43.1	39.0
Noncollision accidents	1,000	(NA)	4.9	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.5
Collision accidents:										
With other motor vehicles	1,000	23.0	19.9	19.0	19.1	19.6	19.4	18.5	17.2	15.1
With pedestrians	1,000	9.7	7.3	6.4	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.6
With fixed objects	1,000	(NA)	13.1	12.1	12.3	13.0	13.3	13.4	13.5	12.6
Deaths within 30 days ³	1,000	51.1	44.6	41.8	41.9	42.8	43.5	42.7	41.3	37.3
Occupants	1,000	36.8	33.9	33.1	33.5	33.3	33.1	32.1	30.5	26.7
Passenger cars	1,000	27.4	24.1	22.4	20.7	19.2	18.5	17.9	16.6	14.6
Light trucks ⁴	1,000	7.5	8.6	9.6	11.5	12.7	13.0	12.8	12.5	10.8
Large trucks ⁴	1,000	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Buses	1,000	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	0.1	(Z)	(Z)	0.1
Other/unknown	1,000	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Motorcycle riders ⁵	1,000	5.1	3.2	2.2	2.9	4.0	4.6	4.8	5.2	5.3
Nonoccupants	1,000	9.2	7.5	6.5	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.3
Pedestrians	1,000	8.1	6.5	5.6	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.4
Pedalcyclist	1,000	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Other/unknown	1,000	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Traffic death rates: ^{3,6}										
Per 100 million vehicle miles	Rate	3.3	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3
Per 100,000 licensed drivers	Rate	35.2	26.7	23.7	22.0	21.5	21.7	21.1	20.1	17.9
Per 100,000 registered vehicles	Rate	34.8	24.2	21.2	19.3	18.0	17.7	17.0	16.1	14.5
Per 100,000 resident population	Rate	22.5	17.9	15.9	14.9	14.6	14.7	14.3	13.7	12.3

NA Not available. Z Fewer than 50. ¹ Covers only accidents occurring on the road. Data are estimated. Year-to-year comparisons should be made with caution. ² Deaths that occur within 1 year of accident. Includes collision categories, not shown separately. ³ Within 30 days of accident. Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, annual; and unpublished data. See also <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>. ⁴ See footnotes 2 and 3 in Table 1106. ⁵ Includes motorized bicycles. ⁶ Based on 30-day definition of traffic deaths.

Source: Except as noted, National Safety Council, Itasca, IL, *Injury Facts*, annual (copyright). See also <<http://www.nsc.org/>>.

Table 1103. Traffic Fatalities by State: 1990 to 2008

[For deaths within 30 days of the accident]

State	Fatality rate ¹				State	Fatality rate ¹							
	1990	2000	2005	2008		1990	2000	2005	2008				
U.S.	44,599	41,945	43,510	37,261									
AL	1,121	996	1,148	966	MO	1,097	1,157	1,257	960	2.2	1.4		
AK	98	106	73	62	MT	212	237	251	229	2.5	2.1		
AZ	869	1,036	1,179	937	NE	262	276	276	208	1.9	1.1		
AR	604	652	654	600	NV	343	323	427	324	3.4	1.6		
CA	5,192	3,753	4,333	3,434	NH	158	126	166	139	1.6	1.1		
CO	544	681	606	548	NJ	886	731	747	590	1.5	0.8		
CT	385	341	278	264	NM	499	432	488	366	3.1	1.4		
DE	138	123	133	121	NY	2,217	1,460	1,434	1,231	2.1	0.9		
DC	48	48	48	34	NC	1,385	1,557	1,547	1,433	2.2	1.4		
FL	2,891	2,999	3,518	2,978	ND	112	86	123	104	1.9	1.3		
GA	1,562	1,541	1,729	1,493	OH	1,638	1,366	1,321	1,190	1.8	1.1		
HI	177	132	140	107	OK	641	650	803	749	1.9	1.5		
ID	244	276	275	232	OR	579	451	487	416	2.2	1.2		
IL	1,589	1,418	1,363	1,043	PA	1,646	1,520	1,616	1,468	1.9	1.4		
IN	1,049	886	938	814	RI	84	80	87	65	1.1	0.8		
IA	465	445	450	412	SC	979	1,065	1,094	920	2.8	1.9		
KS	444	461	428	385	SD	153	173	186	119	2.2	1.3		
KY	849	820	985	826	TN	1,177	1,307	1,270	1,035	2.5	1.5		
LA	959	938	963	912	TX	3,250	3,779	3,536	3,382	2.1	1.4		
ME	213	169	169	155	UT	272	373	282	275	1.9	1.1		
MD	707	588	614	591	VT	90	76	73	73	1.5	1.0		
MA	605	433	441	363	VA	1,079	929	947	824	1.8	1.0		
MI	1,571	1,382	1,129	980	WA	825	631	649	521	1.8	0.9		
MN	566	625	559	456	WV	481	411	374	380	3.1	1.8		
MS	750	949	931	783	WI	769	799	815	605	1.7	1.1		
					WY	125	152	170	159	2.1	1.7		

¹ Deaths per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, annual. See also <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.

Table 1104. Fatal Motor Vehicle Accidents—National Summary: 1990 to 2008

[Based on data from the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS). FARS gathers data on accidents that result in loss of human life. FARS is operated and maintained by National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's (NHTSA), National Center for Statistics and Analysis (NCSA). FARS data are gathered on motor vehicle accidents that occurred on a roadway customarily open to the public, resulting in the death of a person within 30 days of the accident. Collection of these data depend on the use of police, hospital, medical examiner/coroner, and Emergency Medical Services reports; state vehicle registration, driver licensing, and highway department files; and vital statistics documents and death certificates. See source for further detail]

Item	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Fatal crashes, total	39,836	37,241	37,526	38,444	39,252	38,648	37,435	34,017
One vehicle involved	23,445	21,250	21,117	21,836	22,678	22,701	22,167	20,554
Two or more vehicles involved	16,391	15,991	16,409	16,608	16,574	15,947	15,268	13,463
Persons killed in fatal crashes ¹	44,599	41,817	41,945	42,836	43,510	42,708	41,259	37,261
Occupants	33,890	33,064	36,348	37,304	37,646	36,956	35,701	31,979
Drivers	22,854	22,370	25,567	26,871	27,491	27,348	26,570	24,175
Passengers	10,931	10,576	10,695	10,355	10,069	9,507	9,036	7,729
Other	105	118	86	78	86	101	95	75
Motorcyclist	3,244	2,227	2,897	4,028	4,576	4,837	5,174	5,290
Nonoccupants	7,465	6,526	5,597	5,532	5,864	5,752	5,504	5,282
Pedestrians	6,482	5,584	4,763	4,675	4,892	4,795	4,654	4,378
Pedalcyclists	859	833	693	727	786	772	698	716
Other	124	109	141	130	186	185	152	188
Occupants killed by vehicle type:								
Passenger cars	24,092	22,423	20,699	19,192	18,512	17,925	16,614	14,587
Mini-compact (95 inches)	3,556	2,207	1,113	599	452	416	347	269
Subcompact (95 to 99 inches)	4,753	4,584	3,660	2,718	2,536	2,228	1,931	1,653
Compact (100 to 104 inches)	5,310	6,899	7,022	6,650	6,288	6,105	5,538	4,737
Intermediate (105 to 109 inches)	4,849	4,666	5,204	5,667	5,571	5,461	5,243	4,692
Full-size (110 to 114 inches)	2,386	2,116	2,287	2,354	2,491	2,520	2,410	2,170
Largest (115 inches and over)	2,249	1,297	897	807	796	773	780	740
Unknown	989	654	516	397	378	422	365	326
Motorcycles and Other Motorized Cycles	3,129	2,114	2,897	4,028	4,576	4,837	5,174	5,290
Motorcycles	3,014	2,001	2,783	3,827	4,418	4,679	4,986	5,040
Other motorized cycles	115	113	114	201	158	158	188	250
Light trucks ²	8,601	9,568	11,526	12,674	13,037	12,761	12,458	10,764
Pickup	5,979	5,938	6,003	6,838	6,067	5,993	5,847	5,073
Utility	1,214	1,935	3,358	4,760	4,831	4,928	4,834	4,186
Van	1,154	1,639	2,129	2,046	2,112	1,815	1,764	1,491
Other	254	56	36	30	27	25	13	14
Large trucks ³	705	648	754	766	804	805	805	677
Medium trucks	134	96	106	99	118	107	112	87
Heavy trucks	571	552	648	667	686	698	693	592
Buses	32	33	22	42	58	27	36	67
Other vehicles	296	307	401	512	492	500	540	520
Unknown	164	85	49	90	167	101	74	74
Persons involved in fatal crashes	107,777	102,102	100,716	100,760	101,262	98,356	94,338	84,026
Occupants	99,297	94,621	94,325	94,579	94,614	91,860	88,136	78,066
Drivers	58,893	56,164	57,280	58,395	59,220	57,846	56,019	50,186
Passengers	40,229	38,252	36,889	35,992	35,231	33,826	31,919	27,720
Other	175	205	156	192	163	188	198	160
Nonoccupants	8,480	7,481	6,391	6,181	6,648	6,496	6,202	5,960
Vehicle miles traveled (VMT) ⁴ (bil.)	2,144	2,423	2,747	2,965	2,989	3,014	3,032	2,974
Licensed drivers (1,000)	167,015	176,628	190,625	198,889	200,549	212,810	205,742	208,321
Registered vehicles (1,000)	184,275	197,065	217,028	237,949	245,628	251,415	255,748	257,494
Percent distribution of fatal accidents by the highest driver (BAC) in accident: ⁵								
0.00 percent	54.0	62.1	62.7	64.3	63.3	62.6	62.4	62.9
0.01 to 0.07 percent	6.3	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.9	5.5
0.08 percent and over	39.4	32.1	31.4	30.4	31.1	31.4	31.5	31.4
Percent distribution of fatal accidents by the highest (BAC) in accident: ⁵								
0.00 percent	49.5	57.7	58.7	60.5	59.5	58.4	58.4	58.5
0.01 to 0.07 percent	6.5	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.6	6.0	6.1	5.7
0.08 percent and over	44.0	36.7	35.4	34.2	34.9	35.6	35.6	35.8
Fatalities per 100,000 resident population								
Under 5 years old	4.90	4.30	3.70	3.16	2.94	2.83	2.46	1.96
5 to 9 years old	5.14	4.48	3.55	3.13	3.00	2.64	2.39	1.97
10 to 15 years old	7.60	7.23	5.65	5.43	4.67	4.34	4.28	3.41
16 to 20 years old	36.66	31.59	29.38	28.80	27.48	26.83	25.15	20.89
21 to 24 years old	33.47	29.68	27.02	26.66	27.73	28.08	27.07	23.39
25 to 34 years old	22.78	19.44	17.29	17.28	17.82	17.95	16.91	15.58
35 to 44 years old	16.11	15.10	15.08	14.55	15.08	14.71	14.19	12.74
45 to 54 years old	14.83	13.39	13.79	14.47	14.59	14.43	14.02	12.96
55 to 64 years old	15.00	13.92	13.61	13.19	13.88	13.29	12.59	11.98
65 to 74 years old	17.03	16.64	15.29	14.87	15.16	13.84	13.47	12.24
75 years old and over	25.45	26.09	23.29	21.36	20.47	18.68	18.07	16.37
Fatalities per 100 million VMT ⁴	2.08	1.73	1.53	1.44	1.46	1.42	1.36	1.25
Fatalities per 100,000 licensed drivers	26.70	23.68	22.00	21.54	21.70	21.06	20.05	17.89
VMT ⁵ per registered vehicle	11,637	12,294	12,657	12,461	12,168	11,990	11,855	11,550
Fatalities per 100,000 registered vehicles	24.20	21.22	19.33	18.00	17.71	16.99	16.13	14.47
Fatal crashes per 100 million VMT ⁴	2.08	1.73	1.53	1.44	1.46	1.42	1.36	1.25
Fatalities per 100,000 resident population	17.88	15.91	14.87	14.63	14.72	14.31	13.69	12.25

¹ Deaths within 30 days of the accident. Starting with 1995, total does not include motorcyclist data. ² Trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less, including pickups, vans, truck-based station wagons, and utility vehicles. ³ Trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating of over 10,000 pounds. ⁴ VMT = vehicle miles of travel. ⁵ BAC = blood alcohol concentration.

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System, annual. See also <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.

Table 1105. Motor Vehicle Occupants and Nonoccupants Killed and Injured: 1980 to 2008

[For deaths within 30 days of the accident. (3,231 represents 3,231,000)]

Year	Total	Occupants					Motor-cycle riders ³	Nonoccupants				
		Total	Pas-senger cars	Light trucks ¹	Large trucks ¹	Other/ un-known ²		Total	Pedes-trian	Pedal-cyclist	Other/ un-known ²	
KILLED												
1980.....	51,091	36,783	27,449	7,486	1,262	46	540	5,144	9,164	8,070	965	129
1985.....	43,825	31,479	23,212	6,689	977	57	544	4,564	7,782	6,808	890	84
1990.....	44,599	33,890	24,092	8,601	705	32	460	3,244	7,465	6,482	859	124
1995.....	41,817	33,064	22,423	9,568	648	33	392	2,227	6,526	5,584	833	109
1998.....	41,501	33,088	21,194	10,705	742	38	409	2,294	6,119	5,228	760	131
1999.....	41,717	33,392	20,862	11,265	759	59	447	2,483	5,842	4,939	754	149
2000.....	41,945	33,451	20,699	11,526	754	22	450	2,897	5,597	4,763	693	141
2001.....	42,196	33,243	20,320	11,723	708	34	458	3,197	5,756	4,901	732	123
2002.....	43,005	34,105	20,569	12,274	689	45	528	3,270	5,630	4,851	665	114
2003.....	42,884	33,627	19,725	12,546	726	41	589	3,714	5,543	4,774	629	140
2004.....	42,836	33,276	19,192	12,674	766	42	602	4,028	5,532	4,675	727	130
2005.....	43,510	33,070	18,512	13,037	804	58	659	4,576	5,864	4,892	786	186
2006.....	42,708	32,119	17,925	12,761	805	27	601	4,837	5,752	4,795	772	185
2007.....	41,259	30,527	16,614	12,458	805	36	614	5,174	5,558	4,699	701	158
2008.....	37,261	26,689	14,587	10,764	677	67	594	5,290	5,282	4,378	716	188
INJURED (1,000)												
1990.....	3,231	2,960	2,376	505	42	33	4	84	187	105	75	7
1995.....	3,465	3,246	2,469	722	30	19	4	57	162	86	67	10
1998.....	3,192	3,012	2,201	763	29	16	4	49	131	69	53	8
1999.....	3,236	3,047	2,138	847	33	22	7	50	140	85	51	3
2000.....	3,189	2,997	2,052	887	31	18	10	58	134	78	51	5
2001.....	3,033	2,841	1,927	861	29	15	9	60	131	78	45	8
2002.....	2,926	2,735	1,805	879	26	19	6	65	126	71	48	7
2003.....	2,889	2,697	1,756	889	27	18	7	67	124	70	46	8
2004.....	2,788	2,594	1,643	900	27	16	7	76	118	68	41	9
2005.....	2,699	2,494	1,573	872	27	11	10	87	118	64	45	8
2006.....	2,575	2,375	1,475	857	23	10	11	88	112	61	44	7
2007.....	2,491	2,264	1,379	841	23	12	8	103	124	70	43	10
2008.....	2,346	2,120	1,340	768	23	15	9	96	130	69	52	9

¹ See footnotes 2 and 3, Table 1106. ² Includes combination trucks. ³ Includes motorized cycles.

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, annual, and unpublished data. See also <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.

Table 1106. Vehicles Involved in Crashes by Vehicle Type, Rollover Occurrence, and Crash Severity: 2008

[9,997.0 represents 9,997,000. Excludes motorcycles]

Crash severity by vehicle type	Total		Rollover occurrence			
			Yes		No	
	Number (1,000)	Percent	Number (1,000)	Percent	Number (1,000)	Percent
Vehicles involved in all crashes¹.....	9,997.0	100.0	266.0	2.7	9,732.0	97.3
Passenger cars.....	5,575.0	100.0	97.0	1.7	5,477.0	98.3
Light trucks: ²						
Pickup.....	1,489.0	100.0	57.0	3.8	1,431.0	96.2
Utility.....	1,733.0	100.0	83.0	4.8	1,651.0	95.2
Van.....	669.0	100.0	12.0	1.8	657.0	98.2
Other.....	72.0	100.0	2.0	2.2	70.0	97.8
Large truck ³	380.0	100.0	12.0	3.1	368.0	96.9
Bus.....	60.0	100.0	(Z)	0.1	60.0	99.9
Other/unknown.....	20.0	100.0	3.0	16.0	17.0	84.0
Fatal crashes.....	45.0	100.0	9.6	21.3	35.5	78.7
Passenger cars.....	20.4	100.0	3.4	16.6	17.0	83.4
Light trucks: ²						
Pickup.....	9.0	100.0	2.5	28.0	6.5	72.0
Utility.....	7.3	100.0	2.4	32.9	4.9	67.1
Van.....	2.8	100.0	4.6	16.7	2.3	83.3
Other.....	3.5	100.0	0.8	22.9	2.7	77.1
Large truck ³	4.1	100.0	0.5	13.5	3.5	86.5
Bus.....	0.2	100.0	(Z)	6.9	0.2	93.1
Other/unknown.....	1.3	100.0	0.2	18.9	1.0	81.1

Z less than 50. ¹ Includes injury and property-only crashes, not shown separately. ² Trucks of 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating or less, including pickups, vans, truck-based station wagons and utility vehicles. ³ Trucks over 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating.

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, annual. See also <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.

Table 1107. Speeding-Related Traffic Fatalities by Road Type, Speed Limit, and State: 2008

[Speeding consists of exceeding the posted speed limit or driving too fast for the road conditions or any speed-related violation charged (racing, driving above speed limit, speed greater than reasonable, exceeding special speed limit)]

State	Traffic fatalities, total	Speeding-related fatalities by road type and speed limit								
		Interstate			Noninterstate					
		Total ¹	Over 55 mph	At or under 55 mph	55 mph	50 mph	45 mph	40 mph	35 mph	Under 35 mph
United States	37,261	11,674	1,118	330	2,951	424	1,671	800	1,438	1,322
Alabama	966	447	25	1	106	12	137	48	41	36
Alaska	62	33	9	5	6	1	4	1	2	3
Arizona	937	373	64	9	23	13	81	46	24	44
Arkansas	600	63	3	—	21	2	15	6	12	2
California	3,434	1,141	161	23	237	44	108	97	175	118
Colorado	548	210	18	9	29	8	22	23	40	30
Connecticut	264	83	11	10	5	3	3	6	11	34
Delaware	121	36	1	3	10	14	3	3	—	2
District of Columbia	34	12	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	10
Florida	2,978	553	55	18	83	16	106	52	79	90
Georgia	1,493	309	19	16	91	4	71	11	50	23
Hawaii	107	50	—	5	4	3	5	—	18	14
Idaho	232	74	12	2	6	8	9	2	13	4
Illinois	1,043	385	47	9	154	9	43	17	32	62
Indiana	814	250	24	10	64	10	32	30	35	39
Iowa	412	41	2	—	19	3	2	3	5	4
Kansas	385	96	6	2	34	2	8	5	4	13
Kentucky	826	154	10	5	80	2	20	—	26	9
Louisiana	912	250	18	5	90	12	45	14	31	19
Maine	155	53	3	—	4	8	17	2	10	3
Maryland	591	191	10	12	32	24	7	27	30	43
Massachusetts	363	97	7	7	2	1	7	15	19	30
Michigan	980	232	28	2	122	3	16	1	15	31
Minnesota	456	134	23	6	57	1	7	4	2	23
Mississippi	783	327	30	2	125	11	55	10	38	19
Missouri	960	441	46	16	121	14	27	22	65	52
Montana	229	72	10	—	3	1	5	1	9	6
Nebraska	208	32	6	—	3	2	1	—	3	4
Nevada	324	93	11	—	8	3	22	1	15	13
New Hampshire	139	40	4	—	2	9	4	4	4	12
New Jersey	590	65	2	3	3	15	12	6	6	15
New Mexico	366	70	8	—	10	5	9	2	4	11
New York	1,231	410	9	12	144	8	34	28	18	58
North Carolina	1,433	475	28	1	240	3	126	4	45	11
North Dakota	104	27	5	—	13	1	—	—	2	3
Ohio	1,190	269	26	7	121	7	23	7	43	26
Oklahoma	749	221	27	4	26	2	61	7	15	15
Oregon	416	128	9	4	57	4	12	7	6	8
Pennsylvania	1,468	718	51	35	171	9	127	97	158	63
Rhode Island	65	20	—	—	—	1	2	1	3	9
South Carolina	920	351	35	3	96	11	86	19	52	32
South Dakota	119	37	6	1	15	1	5	—	3	—
Tennessee	1,035	243	20	9	47	14	59	20	28	40
Texas	3,382	1,422	138	54	184	49	143	108	122	136
Utah	275	98	24	—	7	6	4	12	10	8
Vermont	73	25	5	—	—	12	—	1	7	—
Virginia	824	246	20	14	105	4	39	11	23	21
Washington	521	216	13	1	21	27	14	10	58	28
West Virginia	380	97	5	1	36	—	14	2	11	12
Wisconsin	605	198	11	2	103	—	16	3	14	30
Wyoming	159	66	13	—	11	2	3	4	2	4

— Represents zero. ¹ Includes fatalities that occurred on roads for which the speed limit was unknown.

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts, Speeding*, annual. See also <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.

Table 1108. Distracted Drivers—Crashes/Road Fatalities and Injuries: 2005 to 2009

["Distraction" is defined as a specific type of inattention that occurs when drivers divert their attention from the driving task to focus on some other activity instead. It is worth noting that "distraction" is a subset of "inattention" (which also includes fatigue, physical conditions of the driver, and emotional conditions of the driver). For more information, see the appendices of the report at <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Pubs/811379.pdf>>]

Description	2005	2008	2009	Description	2005	2008	2009
Fatal crashes ¹				Drivers	4,217	5,477	5,084
				Percentage	7	11	11
Overall:				Fatalities	4,472	5,838	5,474
Crashes	39,252	34,172	30,797	Percentage	10	16	16
Drivers	59,220	50,416	45,230	People injured in crashes: ³			
Fatalities	43,510	37,423	33,808	Overall	2,699,000	2,346,000	2,217,000
Involving driver distraction: ²				Involving distraction:			
Crashes	4,026	5,307	4,898	Estimate	604,000	466,000	448,000
Percentage	10	16	16	Percentage of total	22	20	20

¹ Source: NHTSA's Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS). ² For multi-vehicle crashes, the crash was reported as a distracted-driving crash if at least one driver was reported as distracted. In some of these multi-vehicle crashes, multiple drivers were reported as distracted. ³ Source: National Automotive Sampling System (NASS) General Estimates System (GES).

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts, Research Note, "An Examination of Driver Distraction as Recorded in the NHTSA Databases."* See also <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.

Table 1109. Fatalities by Highest Driver Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) in the Crash: 1990 to 2008

[g/dl means grams per deciliter. A motor vehicle crash is considered to be alcohol-impaired if at least one driver involved in the crash is determined to have had a BAC of .08 g/dL or higher. Thus, any fatality that occurs in an alcohol-impaired crash is considered an alcohol-impaired-driving fatality. The term "alcohol-impaired" does not indicate that a crash or fatality was caused by the presence of alcohol. A person is considered to be legally impaired with a BAC of .08 g/dl or more]

Item	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Fatalities ¹	44,599	41,817	41,945	42,836	43,510	42,708	41,259	37,261
BAC=.00								
Number	23,823	25,768	26,082	27,413	27,423	26,633	25,611	23,317
Percent	53.4	61.6	62.2	64.0	63.0	62.4	62.1	62.6
BAC=.01-.07								
Number	2,901	2,416	2,422	2,212	2,404	2,479	2,494	2,072
Percent	6.5	5.8	5.8	5.2	5.5	5.8	6.1	5.6
Alcohol-Impaired-Driving Fatalities BAC=.08+								
Number	17,705	13,478	13,324	13,099.0	13,582.0	13,491	13,041	11,773
Percent	39.7	32.2	31.8	30.6	31.2	31.6	31.6	31.6

¹ Total fatalities include those in which there was no driver or motorcycle rider present.

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, annual; and unpublished data. See also <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.

Table 1110. Traffic Fatalities by State and Highest Driver Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) in the Crash: 2008

[See headnote, Table 1109]

State	Traffic fatalities, total	(BAC=.00)		(BAC=.01-.07)		Alcohol impaired driving fatalities (BAC=.08 or more)		(BAC=.01 or more)	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	37,261	23,317	63	2,072	6	11,773	32	13,846	37
Alabama	966	596	62	53	5	315	33	367	38
Alaska	62	39	62	3	5	21	33	24	38
Arizona	937	594	63	63	7	266	28	329	35
Arkansas	600	392	65	34	6	171	28	205	34
California	3,434	2,227	65	170	5	1,029	30	1,198	35
Colorado	548	346	63	29	5	173	32	202	37
Connecticut	264	156	59	19	7	86	32	104	40
Delaware	121	72	60	3	3	45	37	49	40
District of Columbia	34	21	61	4	13	9	26	13	39
Florida	2,978	1,930	65	165	6	875	29	1,041	35
Georgia	1,493	997	67	73	5	416	28	489	33
Hawaii	107	56	53	8	7	42	39	50	46
Idaho	232	138	60	14	6	78	34	93	40
Illinois	1,043	608	58	72	7	362	35	434	42
Indiana	814	564	69	42	5	208	26	250	31
Iowa	412	299	73	24	6	89	22	113	27
Kansas	385	225	59	12	3	145	38	157	41
Kentucky	826	599	73	26	3	200	24	226	27
Louisiana	912	508	56	66	7	338	37	404	44
Maine	155	108	70	4	3	43	28	47	30
Maryland	591	405	69	34	6	152	26	186	31
Massachusetts	363	210	58	27	8	124	34	151	42
Michigan	980	647	66	49	5	282	29	331	34
Minnesota	456	294	64	26	6	135	30	161	35
Mississippi	783	486	62	32	4	266	34	297	38
Missouri	960	595	62	53	6	310	32	364	38
Montana	229	124	54	12	5	91	40	103	45
Nebraska	208	132	63	20	10	55	27	75	36
Nevada	324	203	63	14	4	107	33	121	37
New Hampshire	139	87	62	8	6	45	32	53	38
New Jersey	590	392	66	43	7	154	26	197	33
New Mexico	366	248	68	13	4	105	29	118	32
New York	1,231	821	67	68	5	341	28	409	33
North Carolina	1,433	932	65	77	5	423	30	500	35
North Dakota	104	52	50	5	4	47	46	52	50
Ohio	1,190	774	65	60	5	356	30	415	35
Oklahoma	749	475	63	29	4	244	33	274	37
Oregon	416	256	61	23	6	136	33	159	38
Pennsylvania	1,468	886	60	81	6	496	34	578	39
Rhode Island	65	36	55	5	7	25	38	29	45
South Carolina	920	454	49	60	6	403	44	463	50
South Dakota	119	74	62	7	6	34	29	41	34
Tennessee	1,035	648	63	59	6	327	32	386	37
Texas	3,382	1,909	56	195	6	1,269	38	1,463	43
Utah	275	220	80	9	3	46	17	55	20
Vermont	73	58	79	3	5	12	16	15	21
Virginia	824	457	55	71	9	294	36	365	44
Washington	521	295	57	43	8	182	35	225	43
West Virginia	380	236	62	15	4	128	34	142	37
Wisconsin	605	355	59	42	7	208	34	250	41
Wyoming	159	84	53	8	5	67	42	75	47

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, annual. See also <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.

Table 1111. Crashes by Crash Severity: 1990 to 2008

[6,471 represents 6,471,000. A crash is a police-reported event that produces injury and/or property damage, involves a vehicle in transport and occurs on a trafficway or while the vehicle is in motion after running off the trafficway]

Item	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Crashes (1,000)	6,471	6,699	6,394	6,328	6,181	6,159	5,973	6,024	5,811
Fatal	39.8	37.2	37.5	38.5	38.4	39.3	38.6	37.4	34.0
Nonfatal injury	2,122	2,217	2,070	1,925	1,862	1,816	1,746	1,711	1,630
Property damage only	4,309	4,446	4,286	4,365	4,281	4,304	4,189	4,275	4,146
Percent of total crashes:									
Fatal	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Nonfatal injury	32.8	33.1	32.4	30.4	30.1	29.5	29.2	28.4	28.1
Property damage only	66.6	66.4	67.0	69.0	69.3	69.9	70.1	71.0	71.4

Source: U.S. National Highway Safety Traffic Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, annual. See also <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.

Table 1112. Alcohol Involvement for Drivers in Fatal Crashes: 1998 and 2008

[BAC = blood alcohol concentration]

Age, sex, and vehicle type	1998		2008	
	Number of drivers	Percentage with BAC of .08% or greater	Number of drivers	Percentage with BAC of .08% or greater
Total drivers involved in fatal crashes ¹	56,604	20.4	50,186	21.8
Drivers by age group:				
Under 16 years old	361	10.8	213	9.9
16 to 20 years old	7,767	16.7	5,729	17.4
21 to 24 years old	5,613	31.6	5,312	34.4
25 to 34 years old	11,925	27.5	9,745	30.8
35 to 44 years old	11,241	24.2	8,762	25.3
45 to 54 years old	7,690	17.6	8,313	20.7
55 to 64 years old	4,478	11.0	5,695	12.4
65 to 74 years old	3,399	6.9	2,913	6.8
75 years old and over	3,291	4.0	2,656	4.0
Drivers by sex:				
Male	40,816	23.4	36,881	24.9
Female	15,089	12.1	12,568	13.1
Drivers by vehicle type:				
Passenger cars	28,907	21.3	20,284	23.1
Light trucks ²	19,247	22.2	18,989	22.7
Large trucks ²	4,905	1.5	4,017	1.7
Motorcycles	2,333	34.4	5,383	29.1
Buses	287	4.2	247	0.8

¹ Includes age and sex unknown, and other and unknown types of vehicles. ² See footnotes 2 and 3, Table 1106.

Source: U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*, annual. See also <<http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx>>.

Table 1113. Licensed Drivers and Number in Accidents by Age: 2008

[208,100 represents 208,100,000]

Age group	Licensed drivers		Drivers in accidents				Accident rates per number of drivers	
	Number (1,000)	Percent	Fatal		All		Fatal ¹	All ²
			Number (1,000)	Percent	Number (1,000)	Percent		
Total	208,100	100.0	52,500	100.0	17,300	100.0	25	8
19 years old and under	10,275	4.9	4,500	8.6	2,130	12.3	44	21
Under 16 years old	491	0.2	200	0.4	180	1.0	(³)	(³)
16 years old	1,334	0.6	600	1.1	330	1.9	45	25
17 years old	2,221	1.1	800	1.5	490	2.8	36	22
18 years old	2,989	1.4	1,400	2.7	580	3.4	47	19
19 years old	3,240	1.6	1,500	2.9	550	3.2	46	17
20 to 24 years old	17,211	8.3	7,400	14.1	2,520	14.6	43	15
20 years old	3,345	1.6	1,500	2.9	490	2.8	45	15
21 years old	3,375	1.6	1,500	2.9	510	2.9	44	15
22 years old	3,442	1.7	1,600	3.0	470	2.7	46	14
23 years old	3,534	1.7	1,400	2.7	450	2.6	40	13
24 years old	3,515	1.7	1,400	2.7	600	3.5	40	17
25 to 34 years old	36,082	17.3	9,900	18.9	3,570	20.6	27	10
35 to 44 years old	38,969	18.7	8,400	16.0	3,260	18.8	22	8
45 to 54 years old	41,560	20.0	8,500	16.2	2,770	16.0	20	7
55 to 64 years old	32,118	15.4	6,200	11.8	1,730	10.0	19	5
65 to 74 years old	18,406	8.8	3,600	6.9	790	4.6	20	4
75 years old and over	13,479	6.5	4,000	7.6	530	3.1	30	4

¹ Per 100,000 licensed drivers. ² Per 100 licensed drivers. ³ Rates for drivers under age 16 are substantially overstated due to the high proportion of unlicensed drivers involved.

Source: National Safety Council, Itasca, IL, *Injury Facts*, annual (copyright). See also <<http://www.nsc.org/>>.

Table 1114. Passenger Transit Industry—Summary: 1990 to 2008

[16,053 represents \$16,053,000,000. Includes Puerto Rico. Includes aggregate information for all transit systems in the United States. Excludes nontransit services such as taxicab, school bus, unregulated jitney (a small bus or automobile that transport passengers on a route for a small fare), sightseeing bus, intercity bus, and special application mass transportation systems (e.g., amusement parks, airports, island, and urban park ferries). Includes active vehicles only]

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008
Operating systems	Number	5,078	5,973	6,000	6,429	6,435	7,700	7,700
Motor bus systems	Number	2,688	2,250	2,262	1,500	1,500	1,200	1,100
Revenue vehicles, active	Number	93,553	116,473	131,918	150,827	155,195	163,973	169,436
Motor bus	Number	58,714	67,107	75,013	82,027	83,080	65,249	66,506
Commuter rail	Number	5,007	5,164	5,498	6,392	6,403	6,391	6,617
Demand response ¹	Number	16,471	29,352	33,080	41,958	43,509	64,865	65,799
Heavy rail	Number	10,419	10,157	10,591	11,110	11,052	11,222	11,377
Light rail	Number	913	999	1,577	1,645	1,801	1,810	1,969
Trolley bus	Number	832	885	951	615	609	559	590
Other	Number	1,197	2,809	5,208	7,080	8,741	13,877	16,578
Operating funding, total	Mil. dol	16,053	18,241	24,243	31,708	33,713	35,541	37,975
Agency funds	Mil. dol	6,786	8,069	11,004	12,559	13,545	13,473	14,304
Passenger funding	Mil. dol	5,891	6,801	8,746	10,269	11,195	11,145	11,860
Other	Mil. dol	895	1,268	2,258	2,290	2,350	2,328	2,444
Government funds ²	Mil. dol	9,267	10,172	13,239	19,149	20,168	22,068	23,671
Directly generated ³	Mil. dol	(*)	1,544	1,959	2,694	2,797	2,698	2,448
Local	Mil. dol	5,327	3,981	5,319	6,658	7,105	8,322	8,754
State	Mil. dol	2,970	3,830	4,967	7,495	7,674	8,371	9,795
Federal	Mil. dol	970	817	994	2,303	2,592	2,678	2,674
Operating expense	Mil. dol	15,742	17,849	22,646	30,295	32,037	33,877	36,398
Vehicle operations	Mil. dol	6,654	8,282	10,111	13,793	14,743	15,560	16,780
Maintenance	Mil. dol	4,631	5,047	6,445	8,259	8,690	9,136	9,651
General administration	Mil. dol	3,450	2,590	3,329	4,075	4,301	4,779	4,983
Purchased transportation	Mil. dol	1,008	1,930	2,761	4,168	4,304	4,402	4,983
Capital expenditures	Mil. dol	(NA)	7,230	9,587	12,383	13,340	14,528	17,765
Vehicle-miles operated	Million	3,242	3,550	4,081	4,601	4,684	5,038	5,204
Motor bus	Million	2,130	2,184	2,315	2,485	2,495	2,302	2,377
Trolley bus	Million	14	14	14	13	12	11	12
Heavy rail	Million	537	537	595	646	652	657	674
Light rail	Million	24	35	53	69	74	84	88
Commuter rail	Million	213	238	271	303	315	326	339
Demand response ¹	Million	306	507	759	978	1,013	1,471	1,495
Other	Million	18	37	74	107	123	186	219
Trips taken	Million	8,799	7,763	9,363	9,815	10,017	10,247	10,521
Motor bus	Million	5,677	4,848	5,678	5,855	5,894	5,413	5,573
Trolley bus	Million	126	119	122	107	100	97	101
Heavy rail	Million	2,346	2,033	2,632	2,808	2,927	3,460	3,547
Light rail	Million	175	251	320	381	407	419	454
Commuter rail	Million	328	344	413	423	441	459	472
Demand response ¹	Million	68	88	105	125	126	209	191
Other	Million	79	80	93	117	121	190	183
Avg. fare per trip	Cents	67	88	93	102	112	109	113
Employees, number (avg.) ⁵	1,000	273	311	360	367	369	383	387
Payroll, employee	Mil. dol	7,226	8,213	10,400	12,177	12,764	13,205	13,914
Fringe benefits, employee	Mil. dol	3,986	4,484	5,413	8,093	8,424	9,092	9,366

NA Not available. ¹ This operation (also called paratransit or dial-a-ride) is comprised of passenger cars, vans or small buses operating in response to calls from passengers or their agents to the transit operator, who then dispatches a vehicle to pick up the passengers and transport them to their destinations. ² Represents the sum of federal, state, and local assistance, and that portion of directly generated funds that accrue from tax collections, toll transfers from other sectors of operations, and bond proceeds. ³ These are any funds generated from taxes controlled by the transit agency. ⁴ Funds data are included in local government data through 1993. ⁵ Through 1990, represents employee equivalents of 2,080 hours = one employee; beginning 1995, equals actual employees.

Source: American Public Transportation Association, Washington, DC, *Public Transportation Fact Book*, annual. See also <<http://www.apta.com/resources/statistics/Pages/default.aspx>>.

Table 1115. Top Twenty Cities—Transit Savings: 2010

[Individuals who ride public transportation can save on average of \$9,330 annually, based on the June 16, 2010 national average gas price and the national unreserved monthly parking rate. On a per month basis, transit riders can save on average \$778 per month. See the monthly press release "Riding Public Transit Saves Individuals" dated June 16 at <<http://www.apta.com/mediacenter/pressreleases/2010/Pages/default.aspx>>. This release and other monthly "Transit Savings" releases contain information and methodology on how savings are calculated. The cities with the highest transit ridership are ranked in order of their transit savings based on the purchase of a monthly public transit pass and factoring in local gas prices for and the local monthly unreserved parking rate]

City	Savings		City	Savings	
	Monthly	Annual		Monthly	Annual
New York	1,159	13,906	Portland	811	9,736
Boston	1,040	12,481	Denver	811	9,727
San Francisco	1,026	12,309	Cleveland	808	9,701
Chicago	955	11,463	Baltimore	789	9,465
Seattle	946	11,346	Washington D.C.	759	9,107
Philadelphia	934	11,203	Miami	756	9,067
Honolulu	902	10,824	Dallas	736	8,834
Los Angeles	847	10,163	Las Vegas	726	8,712
San Diego	834	10,009	Atlanta	725	8,694
Minneapolis	828	9,938	Pittsburgh	685	8,218

Source: American Public Transportation Association, Media Center, Press Releases. See also <<http://www.apta.com/resources/statistics/Pages/default.aspx>>.

Table 1116. Characteristics of Rail Transit by Transit Authority: 2008

Mode and transit agency	Primary city served	States served	Directional route-miles ^{1, 2}	Number of high-way-rail crossings ¹	Number of stations	Number of ADA accessible stations ³
Total⁴	35	32	11,219.3	5,796	3,011	1,920
Heavy rail	11	17	1,602.8	27	1,025	492
Chicago Transit Authority	Chicago	IL, IN	207.8	25	143	86
Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority	Cleveland	OH	38.1	–	18	13
L.A. County Metropolitan Transportation Authority	Los Angeles	CA	31.9	–	16	16
Maryland Transit Administration	Baltimore	MD	29.4	–	14	14
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority	Boston	MA, NH, RI	76.3	–	53	49
Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority	Atlanta	GA	96.1	–	38	38
Miami-Dade Transit Agency	Miami	FL	45.0	–	22	22
MTA New York City Transit	New York	NY, NJ, CT	493.8	–	468	80
Port Authority Trans-Hudson Corporation	New York	NY, NJ, CT	28.6	2	13	7
Port Authority Transit Corporation	Philadelphia	PA, NJ, DE	31.5	–	13	5
San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District	San Francisco	CA	209.0	–	43	43
Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority	Philadelphia	PA	74.9	–	75	28
Staten Island Rapid Transit Operating Authority	New York	NY, CT	28.6	–	23	5
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority	Washington	DC, MD, VA	211.8	–	86	86
Commuter rail⁵	18	21	8,218.8	3,161	1,199	763
Alaska Railroad Corporation	Anchorage	AK	958.0	161	10	10
Altamont Commuter Express Authority	San Jose	CA	172.0	127	10	10
Central Puget Sound Regional Transit Authority	Seattle	WA	146.9	44	10	10
Connecticut Department of Transportation	Hartford	CT	101.2	3	8	8
Dallas Area Rapid Transit	Dallas	TX	29.0	15	4	4
Fort Worth Transportation Authority	Fort Worth	TX	43.3	19	5	5
Maryland Transit Administration	Baltimore	MD	400.4	40	42	24
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority	Boston	MA, NH, RI	737.5	257	133	95
MTA Long Island Rail Road	New York	NY, NJ, CT	638.2	346	124	100
MTA Metro-North Railroad	New York	NY, NJ, CT	545.7	157	109	42
Northern New England Passenger Rail Authority	Boston	MA, ME, NH	230.4	65	10	10
NE Illinois Regional Commuter Rail Corporation	Chicago	IL, WI	980.4	532	239	165
New Jersey Transit Corporation	New York	NY, NJ, CT	996.8	316	164	70
North County Transit District	San Diego	CA	82.2	34	8	8
Northern Indiana Commuter Transportation District	Chicago	IL, IN	179.8	117	20	13
Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board	San Francisco	CA	153.7	46	32	25
Pennsylvania Department of Transportation	Philadelphia	PA	144.4	7	12	4
Regional Transportation Authority	Nashville	TN	62.8	35	6	6
South Florida Regional Transportation Authority	Miami	FL	142.2	73	18	18
Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority	Philadelphia	PA	446.9	283	154	55
Southern California Regional Rail Authority	Los Angeles	CA	777.8	435	55	55
Virginia Railway Express	Washington	DC, VA, MD	161.5	20	18	18
Utah Transit Authority	Salt Lake City	UT	87.7	29	8	8

– Represents zero. ¹ Vehicles operated in maximum services (VOMS) include directly operated (DO) and Purchase Transportation (PT) by mode. ² The mileage in each direction over which public transportation vehicles travel while in revenue service. The mileage is computed without regard to the number of traffic lanes or rail tracks existing in the right-of-way. ³ Number of stations that comply with the American with Disabilities Act of 1992 (ADA). Additional stations may be wheelchair accessible but not comply with other provisions of the ADA. ⁴ Includes light rail, not shown separately. ⁵ Excludes commuter-type services operated independently by Amtrak.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *State Transportation Statistics, 2008*. See also <http://www.bts.gov/publications/state_transportation_statistics/>. National Transit database; Access NTD data; "Top transit cities." See also <<http://www.ntdprogram.gov/ntdprogram/data.htm>>.

Table 1117. Transit Ridership in Selected Urbanized Areas: 2008

Urbanized areas	Annual unlinked passenger trips ¹ (1,000)	Area rank based on trips per capita ²	Unlinked passenger trips per capita	Percent distribution				
				Motor bus	Heavy rail ³	Light rail ⁴	Com-muter rail ⁵	Other ⁶
U.S. urbanized areas	10,200,168	(X)	52.6	53.2	34.7	4.4	4.6	3.0
Atlanta, GA	162,899	13	46.5	47.9	50.9	–	–	1.2
Austin, TX	37,399	14	41.5	97.2	–	–	–	2.8
Baltimore, MD	119,141	10	57.4	73.9	11.7	6.6	6.6	1.2
Boston, MA-NH-RI	377,999	4	97.7	28.9	39.3	19.5	10.4	1.9
Chicago, IL-IN	649,604	5	78.2	56.1	30.5	–	12.5	0.9
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	30,011	28	20.0	98.5	–	–	–	1.5
Cleveland, OH	57,681	21	32.3	79.6	13.2	5.7	–	1.5
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	76,043	30	18.3	67.2	–	25.6	3.6	3.7
Denver-Aurora, CO	101,176	11	51.0	77.6	–	20.4	–	2.0
Detroit, MI	53,178	32	13.6	93.7	–	–	–	6.3
Houston, TX	100,443	25	26.3	84.3	–	11.7	–	3.9
Indianapolis, IN	9,890	35	8.1	97.0	–	–	–	3.0
Kansas City, MO-KS	17,821	34	13.1	96.2	–	–	–	3.8
Las Vegas, NV	66,168	12	50.3	98.5	–	–	–	1.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	697,825	9	59.2	84.5	6.2	6.2	1.8	1.3
Miami, FL	172,464	20	35.1	79.5	10.7	–	2.2	7.5
Milwaukee, WI	53,703	15	41.0	97.5	–	–	–	2.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	94,799	16	39.7	86.9	–	10.8	–	2.3
New York-Newark, NY-NJ-CT	4,159,309	1	233.7	31.6	60.6	0.5	6.4	0.9
Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD	361,236	8	70.2	53.1	28.3	8.2	9.6	0.8
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	72,589	26	25.0	96.7	–	–	–	3.3
Pittsburgh, PA	69,175	17	39.5	85.2	–	10.3	–	4.5
Portland, OR-WA	111,693	7	70.6	63.9	–	34.9	–	1.2
Providence, RI-MA	22,851	29	19.5	96.2	–	–	–	3.8
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	22,605	31	15.0	95.7	–	–	–	4.3
Sacramento, CA	37,287	24	26.8	57.2	–	41.5	–	1.2
San Antonio, TX	48,349	19	36.4	97.5	–	–	–	2.5
San Diego, CA	104,806	18	39.2	59.3	–	36.6	1.6	2.5
San Francisco-Oakland, CA	442,185	2	137.0	40.9	26.1	11.4	2.5	19.2
San Jose, CA	44,895	22	29.2	74.4	–	–	–	2.4
Seattle, WA	195,507	6	72.1	70.8	–	0.7	1.4	27.1
St. Louis, MO-IL	56,206	23	27.1	63.0	–	35.0	–	2.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg, FL	27,710	33	13.4	96.4	–	1.7	–	1.8
Virginia Beach, VA	29,268	27	21.0	96.9	–	–	–	3.1
Washington, DC-VA-MD	481,776	3	122.5	39.0	59.8	–	0.7	0.4

– Represents zero. X Not applicable. ¹ The number of times passengers board public transportation vehicles. A passenger is counted each time he or she boards a vehicle even if the boarding is part of the same journey from origin to destination. ² As of April 1. Based on the decennial census. ³ Also called metro, subway, rapid transit, or rapid rail. ⁴ Also called streetcar, tramway, or trolley. ⁵ Also called metropolitan rail or regional rail. ⁶ Includes such modes as trolley bus, ferry, cable car, vanpool, automated Guideway, monorail, public, inclined plane and demand response (see footnote 1, Table 1114).

Source: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *State Transportation Statistics, 2008*, <http://www.bts.gov/publications/state_transportation_statistics/>. National Transit database; Access NTD data, Historical Data Files, <<http://www.ntdprogram.gov/ntdprogram/data.htm>>.

Table 1118. Federal Aid to State and Local Governments for Federal Transit Administration (FTA) by State: 2007

[Year ending Sept. 30. 9,286 represents \$9,286,000,000]

State	Total (mil. dol.)	Per capita ¹ (dol.)	State	Total (mil. dol.)	Per capita ¹ (dol.)	State	Total (mil. dol.)	Per capita ¹ (dol.)	State	Total (mil. dol.)	Per capita ¹ (dol.)
U.S. ²	9,286	31	ID	13	9	MT	13	14	RI	30	28
U.S. ³	9,234	31	IL	546	42	NE	20	11	SC	36	8
AL	64	14	IN	70	11	NV	52	20	SD	12	14
AK	53	78	IA	43	14	NH	13	10	TN	57	9
AZ	209	33	KS	27	10	NJ	676	78	TX	450	19
AR	22	8	KY	54	13	NM	31	16	UT	128	48
CA	1,290	35	LA	75	18	NY	1,647	85	VT	16	25
CO	185	38	ME	21	16	NC	168	19	VA	122	16
CT	63	18	MD	181	32	ND	14	21	WA	319	49
DE	13	15	MA	275	43	OH	183	16	WV	22	12
DC	309	525	MI	154	15	OK	43	12	WI	94	17
FL	341	19	MN	110	21	OR	205	55	WY	9	17
GA	124	13	MS	17	6	PA	475	38			
HI	47	37	HI	47	37	MO	96	16			

¹ Based on estimated population as of July 1. ² Includes outlying areas and undistributed funds, not shown separately. ³ For the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Federal, State, and Local Governments, *Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year, 2007* (published September 2008). See <<http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/fas.html>>.

Table 1119. Truck Transportation, Couriers and Messengers, and Warehousing and Storage—Estimated Revenue: 2003 to 2008

[In millions of dollars (245,766 represents \$245,766,000,000). For taxable and tax-exempt employer firms. Estimates have been adjusted to the results of the 2002 Economic Census]

Kind of business	NAICS code ¹	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Selected transportation and warehousing industries	48, 49	245,766	265,942	292,062	313,500	324,630	332,394
Truck transportation	484	168,486	185,945	206,522	221,719	228,762	233,786
General freight trucking	4841	113,345	124,970	139,157	148,651	152,416	156,196
General freight trucking, local	48411	18,625	20,112	22,491	25,177	25,716	26,218
General freight trucking, long-distance	48412	94,720	104,858	116,666	123,474	126,700	129,978
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	484121	68,381	75,854	84,647	89,725	92,752	96,120
General freight trucking, long-distance, less than truckload	484122	26,339	29,004	32,019	33,749	33,948	33,858
Specialized freight trucking	4842	55,141	60,975	67,365	73,068	76,346	77,590
Used household and office goods moving	48421	12,838	13,891	15,136	15,522	15,102	14,803
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	48422	22,865	25,263	28,003	31,141	33,038	33,673
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long-distance	48423	19,438	21,821	24,226	26,405	28,206	29,114
Couriers and messengers	492	59,825	62,246	66,916	71,635	74,713	75,682
Couriers	4921	56,492	58,797	63,497	68,136	70,983	71,869
Local messengers and local delivery	4922	3,333	3,449	3,419	3,499	3,730	3,813
Warehousing and storage	493	17,455	17,751	18,624	20,146	21,155	22,926
General warehousing and storage	49311	11,174	10,930	11,524	12,732	13,403	14,614
Refrigerated warehousing and storage	49312	2,945	3,167	3,018	3,068	3,256	3,362
Farm product warehousing and storage	49313	748	691	666	673	726	776
Other warehousing and storage	49319	2,588	2,963	3,416	3,673	3,770	4,174

¹ Data for 2003 are based on the 1997 North American Industry Classification System. Data 2004 through 2008 are based on 2002 NAICS; see text, this section and Section 15.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Service Annual Survey, 2008: Truck Transportation, Messenger Services and Warehousing," January 2010, <<http://www.census.gov/services/index.html>>.

Table 1120. Truck Transportation—Summary: 2003 to 2008

[In millions of dollars (168,486 represents \$168,486,000,000), except where noted. For taxable and tax-exempt employer firms. Covers NAICS 484. Estimates have been adjusted to the results of the 2002 Economic Census. Data for 2003 are based on the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Data 2004 through 2008 are based on 2002 NAICS; see text, this section and Section 15]

Item	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total operating revenue	168,486	185,945	206,522	221,719	228,762	233,786
Total motor carrier revenue	156,633	173,354	193,365	207,028	213,702	218,438
Local trucking ¹	52,409	56,666	63,778	69,277	72,785	74,424
Long-distance trucking ¹	104,224	116,688	129,587	137,751	140,917	144,014
Size of shipments:						
Less-than-truckload	37,472	40,218	42,609	51,340	52,736	52,918
Truckload	119,161	133,136	150,756	155,688	160,966	165,520
Commodities handled:						
Agricultural and fish products	14,803	15,650	17,412	18,514	18,953	19,785
Grains, alcohol, and tobacco products	6,047	6,274	7,107	9,139	10,179	10,777
Stone, nonmetallic minerals, and metallic ores	10,256	11,572	13,457	15,516	16,051	15,362
Coal and petroleum products	5,924	6,839	6,921	7,494	8,197	9,273
Pharmaceutical and chemical products	8,615	9,544	10,387	10,949	12,045	11,986
Wood products, textiles, and leathers	14,141	16,420	17,402	17,676	18,776	19,931
Base metal and machinery	12,883	15,029	16,300	18,081	18,536	18,618
Electronic, motorized vehicles, and precision instruments	13,118	13,665	15,133	15,951	15,332	15,453
Used household and office goods	9,309	10,823	11,799	12,346	12,963	12,553
New furniture and miscellaneous manufactured products	17,927	19,522	22,096	22,252	20,778	22,373
Other goods	43,610	48,016	55,351	59,110	61,892	62,327
Hazardous materials	10,109	(S)	16,185	(S)	14,863	14,570
Origin and destination of shipments:						
U.S. to U.S.	150,472	167,338	185,971	198,674	205,090	209,565
U.S. to Canada	1,315	1,375	1,562	1,842	2,007	2,286
U.S. to Mexico	1,477	1,257	1,604	1,698	1,664	1,684
Canada to U.S.	1,032	1,131	1,328	1,336	1,226	1,377
Mexico to U.S.	1,134	1,004	1,371	1,818	2,100	1,953
All other destinations	1,203	1,249	1,529	1,660	1,615	1,573
Inventory of revenue-generating equipment (1,000):						
Trucks	208	212	223	249	257	263
Owned and/or leased with drivers	183	189	198	221	228	238
Leased without drivers	26	24	25	27	29	24
Truck-tractors	872	838	882	898	928	903
Owned and/or leased with drivers	731	711	744	749	772	758
Leased without drivers	141	128	138	150	156	146
Trailers	1,863	1,855	1,959	1,979	2,018	2,028
Owned and/or leased with drivers	1,584	1,524	1,604	1,632	1,659	1,688
Leased without drivers	278	331	355	347	360	339
Highway miles traveled (mil.):						
Total	85,279	85,753	91,296	92,632	93,421	91,500
By loaded or partially loaded vehicles	68,506	69,661	73,751	74,655	75,628	73,620
By empty vehicles	16,773	16,093	17,545	17,977	17,794	17,879

S Estimate does not meet publication standards. ¹ Local trucking is the carrying of goods within a single metro area and its adjacent nonurban areas; long-distance trucking is the carrying of goods between metro areas.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Service Annual Survey, 2008: Truck Transportation, Messenger Services and Warehousing," January 2010, <<http://www.census.gov/services/index.html>>.

Table 1121. Railroads, Class I—Summary: 1990 to 2008

[As of December 31, or calendar year data, except as noted (216 represents 216,000). Compiled from annual reports of class I railroads only, except where noted. Minus sign (-) indicates deficit]

Item	Unit	1990	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Class I line-hauling companies ¹	Number	14	8	7	7	7	7	7	7
Employees ²	1,000	216	168	155	158	162	168	167	164
Compensation	Mil. dol.	8,654	9,623	9,576	10,337	10,879	11,419	11,599	11,977
Average per hour	Dollars	15.8	21.5	23.4	24.2	25.7	26.0	27.3	28.9
Average per year	Dollars	39,987	57,157	61,920	65,550	66,975	68,141	69,367	72,836
Mileage:									
Railroad line owned ³	1,000	146	121	117	123	121	120	120	119
Railroad track owned ⁴	1,000	244	205	200	211	208	207	207	206
Equipment:									
Locomotives in service	Number	18,835	20,028	20,774	22,015	22,779	23,730	24,143	23,999
Average horsepower	1,000 lb.	2,665	3,261	3,415	3,458	3,467	3,485	3,518	3,601
Cars in service:									
Freight train ⁵	1,000	1,212	1,381	1,279	1,288	1,312	1,347	1,386	1,393
Freight cars ⁶	1,000	659	560	467	474	475	475	460	450
Average capacity	Tons	87.5	92.3	93.7	94.3	95.1	96.0	96.7	97.7
Income and expenses:									
Operating revenues	Mil. dol.	28,370	34,102	36,639	40,517	46,118	52,152	54,600	61,243
Operating expenses	Mil. dol.	24,652	29,040	31,440	35,107	37,843	40,980	42,747	47,348
Net revenue from operations	Mil. dol.	3,718	5,062	5,199	5,410	8,275	11,172	11,852	13,895
Income before fixed charges	Mil. dol.	4,627	5,361	5,220	5,523	8,361	11,276	12,084	13,863
Provision for taxes ⁷	Mil. dol.	1,088	1,430	1,494	1,543	2,224	3,643	4,108	4,645
Ordinary income	Mil. dol.	1,961	2,501	2,683	2,867	4,917	6,482	6,797	8,102
Net income	Mil. dol.	1,977	2,500	2,687	2,867	4,917	6,482	6,797	8,102
Net railway operating income	Mil. dol.	2,648	3,924	4,078	4,147	6,075	7,560	7,765	9,248
Total taxes ⁸	Mil. dol.	3,780	4,379	4,316	4,480	5,176	6,830	7,272	8,069
Indus. return on net investment	Percent	8.1	6.5	6.3	6.1	8.5	10.2	9.9	10.7
Gross capital expenditures	Mil. dol.	3,591	5,290	5,989	6,345	7,068	8,159	9,853	10,189
Equipment	Mil. dol.	996	1,508	1,300	1,301	1,026	1,470	2,213	2,315
Roadway and structures	Mil. dol.	2,644	4,549	4,561	4,941	5,364	6,982	6,944	7,907
Other	Mil. dol.	-49	-767	128	102	678	-293	696	-33
Balance sheet:									
Total property investment	Mil. dol.	70,348	106,136	122,902	135,941	141,400	148,320	156,666	164,286
Accrued depreciation and amortization	Mil. dol.	22,222	23,989	29,215	29,771	32,508	35,763	38,702	41,187
Net investment	Mil. dol.	48,126	82,147	93,686	106,170	108,892	112,556	117,963	123,099
Shareholder's equity	Mil. dol.	23,662	32,401	41,151	51,955	55,828	58,901	59,300	62,787
Net working capital	Mil. dol.	-3,505	-5,783	-6,750	-5,171	-4,729	-4,461	-5,482	-3,592
Cash dividends	Mil. dol.	2,074	819	1,406	1,888	1,267	1,089	6,427	3,345
Amtrak passenger traffic:									
Passenger revenue	Mil. dol.	941.9	1,201.6	1,421.1	1,432.6	1,461.7	1,606.0	1,774.7	1,964.7
Revenue passengers carried	1,000	22,382	22,985	24,595	25,215	25,076	24,549	26,550	28,705
Revenue passenger miles	Million	6,125	5,574	5,680	5,511	5,381	5,410	5,784	6,179
Averages:									
Revenue per passenger	Dollars	42.1	52.3	57.8	56.8	58.3	65.4	66.8	68.4
Revenue per passenger mile	Cents	15.4	21.6	25.0	26.0	27.2	27.2	30.7	31.8
Freight service:									
Freight revenue	Mil. dol.	24,471	33,083	35,413	39,131	44,457	50,315	52,932	59,409
Per ton-mile	Cents	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.3
Per ton originated	Dollar	19.3	19.0	19.7	21.2	23.4	25.7	27.3	30.7
Revenue-tons originated	Million	1,425	1,738	1,799	1,844	1,899	1,957	1,940	1,934
Revenue-tons carried	Million	2,024	2,179	2,240	2,398	2,448	2,517	2,431	2,420
Tons carried one mile	Billion	1,034	1,466	1,551	1,663	1,696	1,772	1,771	1,777
Average miles of road operated	1,000	133	121	122	121	121	120	120	119
Revenue ton-miles per mile of road	1,000	7,763	12,156	12,686	13,695	14,071	14,805	14,801	14,887
Revenue per ton-mile	Cents	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Train miles	Million	380	504	516	535	548	563	543	524
Net ton-miles per train-mile ⁹	Number	2,755	2,923	3,024	3,126	3,115	3,163	3,274	3,414
Net ton-miles per loaded car-mile ⁹	Number	69.1	73.1	71.4	78.5	79.0	82	84	87
Train-miles per train-hour	Miles	24	21	20	19	19	18	19	19
Haul per ton, U.S. as a system	Miles	726	843	862	902	893	906	913	919
Accidents/incidents: ¹⁰									
Casualties—all railroads:									
Persons killed	Number	1,297	937	868	891	884	903	849	802
Persons injured	Number	25,143	11,643	9,264	9,194	9,548	8,784	9,615	8,815
Class I railroads: ¹¹									
Persons killed	Number	1,166	778	754	784	745	788	714	652
Persons injured	Number	19,284	7,655	6,246	6,298	6,414	5,817	6,254	5,884

¹ See text, this section, for definition of Class I. ² Average midmonth count. ³ Represents the aggregate length of roadway of all line-haul railroads. Excludes yard tracks, sidings, and parallel lines. (Includes estimate for Class II and III railroads). ⁴ Includes multiple main tracks, yard tracks, and sidings owned by both line-haul and switching and terminal. (Includes estimate for Class II and III railroads). ⁵ Includes cars owned by all railroads, private car companies, and shippers. ⁶ Class I railroads only. ⁷ Includes state income taxes. ⁸ Includes payroll, income, and other taxes. ⁹ Revenue and nonrevenue freight. ¹⁰ Source: Federal Railroad Administration, *Railroad Safety Statistics*, <<http://www.fra.dot.gov/>>. ¹¹ Includes Amtrak data. Includes highway grade crossing casualties.

Source: Except as noted, Association of American Railroads, Washington, DC, *Industry Information, Industry Statistics, Railroad Statistics*. See also <<http://www.aar.org/StatisticsandPublications.aspx>>.

Table 1122. Railroads, Class-I Line-Haul-Revenue Freight Originated by Commodity Group: 1990 to 2009

[21,401 represents 21,401,000]

Commodity group	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Carloads (1,000) ¹	21,401	23,726	27,763	30,095	31,142	32,114	31,459	30,625	26,005
Farm products	1,689	1,692	1,437	1,519	1,510	1,590	1,681	1,726	1,531
Metallic ores	508	463	322	339	662	674	662	671	527
Coal	5,912	6,095	6,954	7,102	7,202	7,574	7,480	7,713	6,842
Nonmetallic minerals	1,202	1,159	1,309	1,430	1,488	1,470	1,398	1,325	1,054
Food and kindred products	1,307	1,377	1,377	1,461	1,448	1,487	1,493	1,501	1,462
Lumber and wood products	780	719	648	616	611	548	456	391	285
Pulp, paper, allied products	611	628	633	669	679	671	652	666	546
Chemicals, allied products	1,531	1,642	1,820	1,981	1,937	1,943	2,050	2,040	1,895
Petroleum and coal products	573	596	565	651	689	689	691	578	494
Stone, clay, and glass products	539	516	541	594	603	570	513	467	371
Primary metal products	477	575	723	701	680	728	666	634	354
Fabricated metal products	31	32	30	39	36	50	55	58	62
Machinery, exc. electrical	39	41	35	45	42	43	40	44	38
Transportation equipment	1,091	1,473	1,984	1,849	1,923	1,871	1,810	1,521	1,105
Waste and scrap materials	439	623	619	725	706	701	726	729	568
Tons (mil.) ¹	1,425	1,550	1,738	1,844	1,899	1,957	1,940	1,934	1,668
Farm products	147	154	136	142	140	149	152	156	137
Metallic ores	47	44	32	33	60	61	59	60	44
Coal	579	627	758	792	804	852	850	879	787
Nonmetallic minerals	109	110	126	140	146	141	138	132	105
Food and kindred products	81	91	94	100	102	105	105	105	101
Lumber and wood products	53	51	49	47	48	43	36	31	22
Pulp, paper, allied products	33	36	36	38	38	37	35	34	28
Chemicals, allied products	126	138	155	167	165	167	176	175	162
Petroleum and coal products	40	43	42	54	57	57	57	46	39
Stone, clay, and glass products	44	43	48	53	55	52	48	45	35
Primary metal products	38	47	60	59	57	61	56	54	30
Fabricated metal products	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Machinery, exc. electrical	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transportation equipment	23	30	42	37	38	36	34	27	19
Waste and scrap materials	28	38	40	46	47	48	48	49	37
Gross revenue (mil. dol.) ¹	29,775	33,782	36,331	41,622	46,743	52,639	54,637	60,513	48,041
Farm products	2,422	3,020	2,673	3,176	3,628	4,205	4,529	5,403	4,413
Metallic ores	408	394	338	317	485	529	542	637	403
Coal	6,954	7,356	7,794	8,418	9,393	10,821	11,471	14,200	12,052
Nonmetallic minerals	885	875	969	1,131	1,293	1,462	1,527	1,749	1,320
Food and kindred products	2,188	2,464	2,424	2,892	3,253	3,730	4,041	4,610	4,261
Lumber and wood products	1,390	1,385	1,524	1,924	2,278	2,335	1,987	1,684	1,095
Pulp, paper, allied products	1,486	1,543	1,526	1,730	1,953	2,124	2,100	2,228	1,656
Chemicals, allied products	3,933	4,553	4,636	5,100	5,432	6,049	6,830	7,655	6,781
Petroleum and coal products	918	997	1,010	1,268	1,500	1,722	1,853	1,930	1,590
Stone, clay, and glass products	931	1,044	1,113	1,323	1,505	1,664	1,607	1,636	1,215
Primary metal products	979	1,199	1,371	1,518	1,734	2,157	2,267	2,572	1,312
Fabricated metal products	42	44	48	50	55	79	86	92	77
Machinery, exc. electrical	67	69	61	72	91	109	126	166	116
Transportation equipment	3,100	3,269	3,843	3,746	3,960	4,228	4,292	3,964	2,677
Waste and scrap materials	504	685	706	956	1,070	1,190	1,276	1,415	1,022

¹ Includes commodity groups and small packaged freight shipments, not shown separately.

Source: Association of American Railroads, Washington, DC, *Freight Commodity Statistics*, annual. See also <<http://www.aar.org/NewsAndEvents.asp>>.

Table 1123. Railroads, Class-I Cars of Revenue Freight Loaded, 1990 to 2009, and by Commodity Group, 2008 and 2009

[In thousands (16,177 represents 16,177,000). Figures are 52-week totals]

Year	Car-loads ¹	Commodity group	Carloads		Commodity group	Carloads	
			2008 ²	2009 ^{2,3}		2008 ²	2009 ^{2,3}
1990	16,177	Coal	7,401	6,580	Metals and products	569	315
2000 ²	16,354	Metallic ores	246	101	Stone, clay, and glass products	415	327
2004 ²	16,600	Grain	1,210	1,038	Nonmetallic minerals	285	243
2005 ²	16,691	Motor vehicles and equipment	807	535	Waste and scrap materials	485	355
2006 ²	16,936	Pulp, paper, allied products	365	294	Lumber, wood products	178	119
2007 ²	16,564	Primary forest products	109	79	Coke	185	139
2008 ²	16,208	Food and kindred products	443	396	Petroleum products	312	278
2009 ^{2,3}	13,563	Grain mill products	445	426	All other carloads	264	245

¹ Excludes intermodal. ² Excludes 3 Class I railroads. See text this section for definition of class 1 railroads. ³ 2009 data preliminary.

Source: Association of American Railroads, Washington, DC, *Weekly Railroad Traffic*, annual. See also <<http://www.aar.org/NewsAndEvents.aspx>>.

Table 1124. Petroleum Pipeline Companies—Characteristics: 1980 to 2008

[173 represents 173,000. Covers pipeline companies operating in interstate commerce and subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission]

Item	Unit	1980	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Miles of pipeline, total	1,000	173	168	177	152	142	131	140	147	147
Gathering lines	1,000	36	32	35	18	15	14	12	15	12
Trunk lines	1,000	136	136	142	134	127	118	129	132	135
Total deliveries	Mil. Bbl.	10,600	11,378	12,862	14,450	13,394	12,732	12,768	13,934	12,972
Crude oil	Mil. Bbl.	6,405	6,563	6,952	6,923	6,612	6,675	6,668	7,038	6,858
Products	Mil. Bbl.	4,195	4,816	5,910	7,527	6,782	6,057	6,101	6,896	6,114
Total trunk line traffic	Bil. Bbl. miles	3,405	3,500	3,619	3,508	3,652	3,485	3,536	3,459	3,438
Crude oil	Bil. Bbl. miles	1,948	1,891	1,899	1,602	1,604	1,571	1,578	1,451	1,581
Products	Bil. Bbl. miles	1,458	1,609	1,720	1,906	2,049	1,914	1,958	2,008	1,856
Carrier property value	Mil. dol.	19,752	25,828	27,460	29,648	29,552	29,526	32,686	35,863	39,069
Operating revenues	Mil. dol.	6,356	7,149	7,711	7,483	8,020	7,917	8,517	8,996	9,244
Net income	Mil. dol.	1,912	2,340	2,670	2,705	3,323	3,076	3,743	3,757	3,932

Source: PennWell Publishing Co., Houston, Texas, *Oil & Gas Journal*, annual (copyright).

Table 1125. U.S. Postal Service Rates for Letters and Postcards: 1991 to 2010

[In dollars. International rates exclude Canada and Mexico]

Domestic mail date of rate change	Letters		Post-cards	Express mail—first 1/2 pound	International air mail date of rate change	Letters—first ounce ¹	Post-cards	Aero-grammes
	First ounce	Each added ounce						
1991 (Feb. 3)	0.29	0.23	0.19	9.95	First 1/2 ounce			
1995 (Jan. 1)	0.32	0.23	0.20	10.75	1991 (Feb. 3)	0.50	0.40	0.45
1999 (Jan. 10)	0.33	0.22	0.20	11.75	1995 (July 9)	0.60	0.40	0.45
2001 (Jan. 7)	0.34	0.21	0.20	12.25	1999 (Jan. 10)	0.60	0.50	0.50
2001 (July 1)	0.34	0.23	0.21	12.45	First ounce¹			
2002 (June 30)	0.37	0.23	0.23	13.65	2001 (Jan. 7)	0.80	0.70	0.70
2006 (Jan. 8)	0.39	0.24	0.24	14.40	2006 (Jan. 8)	0.84	0.75	0.75
2007 (May 14)	0.41	0.17	0.26	16.25	2007 (May 14)	0.90	0.90	(²)
2008 (May 12)	0.42	0.17	0.27	³ 12.60	2008 (May 12)	0.94	0.94	(²)
2009 (May 11)	0.44	0.17	0.28	⁴ 13.05	2009 (May 11)	0.98	0.98	(²)
2010 (January 4)	0.44	0.17	0.28	⁵ 13.65	2010 (no change)	0.98	0.98	(²)

¹ International letter prices after the first ounce vary according to the price group that is applicable to each destination country.

² Aerogrammes were discontinued on May 14, 2007. ³ On May 12, 2008, the Postal Service initiated a zoned pricing structure for Express Mail. Prices for a mail piece weighing up to a half-pound range from \$12.60 to zones 1 and 2 to \$19.50 to zone 8.

⁴ Express Mail prices increased on January 18, 2009. Prices for a mail piece weighing up to a half-pound range from \$13.05 to zones 1 and 2 to \$21.20 to zone 8. ⁵ Express Mail prices increased on January 4, 2010. Prices for a mail piece weighing up to a half-pound range from \$13.65 to zones 1 and 2 to \$22.20 to zone 8.

Source: U.S. Postal Service, *United States Domestic Postage Rate: Recent History* and unpublished data.

See also <<http://www.usps.com/prices/welcome.htm>>.

Table 1126. U.S. Postal Service—Summary: 1990 to 2009

[166,301 represents 166,301,000,000 except as indicated. For years ending September 30. Includes Puerto Rico and all outlying areas. See text, this section]

Item	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009
Offices, stations, and branches	40,067	39,149	38,060	37,142	36,721	36,723	36,496
Number of post offices	28,959	28,392	27,876	27,385	27,276	27,232	27,161
Number of stations and branches	11,108	10,757	10,184	9,757	9,445	9,491	9,335
Delivery Points (mil.)	(NA)	(NA)	135.9	144.3	148.0	149.0	150.1
Residential	(NA)	(NA)	123.9	131.3	134.6	135.7	136.6
City	(NA)	(NA)	76.1	78.5	79.5	79.8	80.2
P.O. Box	(NA)	(NA)	15.9	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.6
Rural/highway contract	(NA)	(NA)	31.9	37.2	39.5	40.2	40.8
Business	(NA)	(NA)	12.1	13.0	13.4	13.5	13.5
Pieces of mail handled (mil.)	166,301	180,734	207,882	211,743	212,234	202,703	177,058
Domestic	165,503	179,933	206,782	210,891	210,604	201,128	175,677
First class mail ¹	89,270	96,296	103,526	98,071	96,297	91,697	83,770
Priority mail ^{2,6}	518	869	1,223	888	(²)	(²)	(²)
Express mail ^{2,7}	59	57	71	56	(²)	(²)	(²)
Periodicals (formerly 2d class)	10,680	10,194	10,365	9,070	8,796	8,605	7,954
Standard Mail (formerly Standard A)	63,725	71,112	90,057	100,942	103,516	99,084	82,706
Package Services (formerly Standard B)	663	936	1,128	1,166	915	846	730
U.S. Postal Service	538	412	363	621	1,008	824	455
Free for the blind	35	52	47	76	72	72	62
Shipping Services Volume ²	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	1,630	1,575	1,381
International economy mail (surface) ²	166	106	79	23	(²)	(²)	(²)
International airmail ²	632	696	1,021	829	(²)	(²)	(²)
Employees, total (1,000)	843	875	901	803	786	765	712
Career	761	753	788	705	685	663	623
Headquarters	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Headquarters support	6	4	6	4	5	4	4
Inspection Service	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
Inspector General	(X)	(X)	1	1	1	1	1
Field Career	749	743	775	693	673	652	612
Postmasters	27	27	26	25	25	25	24
Supervisors/managers	43	35	39	33	33	32	29
Professional, administrative, and technical	10	11	10	9	8	8	6
Clerks	290	274	282	222	204	195	178
Mail handlers	51	57	61	56	58	56	53
City carriers	236	240	241	228	222	212	201
Motor vehicle operators	7	8	9	9	9	9	8
Rural carriers	42	46	57	64	68	69	68
Special delivery messengers	2	2	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Building and equipment maintenance	33	38	42	40	40	40	40
Vehicle maintenance	5	5	6	5	5	5	5
Other ³	1	2	2	2	1	1	(Z)
Noncareer	83	122	114	98	101	102	89
Casuals	27	26	30	19	22	12	4
Transitional	(X)	32	13	8	5	18	17
Rural substitutes	43	50	58	57	60	58	55
Relief/Leave replacements	12	13	12	12	12	12	11
Nonbargaining temporary	(Z)	1	1	1	1	1	2
Compensation and employee benefits (mil. dol.)	34,214	41,931	49,532	53,932	64,270	60,992	56,544
Avg. salary per employee (dol.) ⁴	37,570	45,001	50,103	62,635	65,905	67,076	70,140
Pieces of mail per employee, (1,000)	197	207	231	264	270	265	249
Total revenue (mil. dol.) ⁵	40,074	54,509	64,540	69,993	74,973	74,968	68,116
Operating postal revenue	39,201	54,176	64,476	69,798	74,715	74,829	68,043
Mail revenue	37,892	52,490	62,284	66,649	71,035	71,261	65,064
First class mail	24,023	31,955	35,516	36,062	38,405	38,179	35,873
Priority mail ^{2,6}	1,555	3,075	4,837	4,634	(²)	(²)	(²)
Express mail ^{2,7}	630	711	996	872	(²)	(²)	(²)
Periodicals (formerly 2d class)	1,509	1,972	2,171	2,161	2,188	2,295	2,038
Standard Mail (formerly Standard A)	8,082	11,792	15,193	18,954	20,779	20,586	17,364
Package Services (formerly Standard B)	919	1,525	1,912	2,201	1,812	1,845	1,683
Shipping Services ²	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	7,852	8,355	8,107
International economy mail (surface) ²	222	205	180	134	(²)	(²)	(²)
International airmail ²	941	1,254	1,477	1,631	(²)	(²)	(²)
Service revenue	1,310	1,687	2,191	3,150	3,743	3,671	3,026
Registry ⁸	174	118	98	77	53	57	50
Certified ⁸	310	560	385	601	698	718	730
Insurance ⁸	47	52	109	132	157	145	129
Collect-on-delivery	26	21	22	9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Money orders	155	196	235	208	211	205	190
Other ⁸	592	737	1,342	2,122	2,624	2,547	1,928
Operating expenses (million dollars) ⁹	40,490	50,730	62,992	68,283	80,105	77,738	71,830

NA Not available. X Not applicable. Z Fewer than 500. ¹ Items mailed at 1st class rates and weighing 11 ounces or less.² "Volume" and "Mailing & Shipping Revenue" restructured for the "Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act (PAEA) of 2006."³ Includes discontinued operations, area offices, and nurses. ⁴ For career bargaining unit employees. Includes fringe benefits.⁵ Net revenues after refunds of postage. Includes operating reimbursements, stamped envelope purchases, indemnity claims, and miscellaneous revenue and expenditure offsets. Shown in year which gave rise to the earnings. ⁶ Provides 2 to 3 day delivery service. ⁷ Overnight delivery of packages weighing up to 70 pounds. ⁸ Beginning 2000, return receipt revenue broken out from registry, certified, and insurance and included in "other." ⁹ Shown in year in which obligation was incurred.Source: U.S. Postal Service, *Annual Report of the Postmaster General and Comprehensive Statement on Postal Operations*, annual, and unpublished data.